porty is perfect: abstract furnished. ill be announced at time of sale, or an application to G. S. HUBBARD, ashington-it, or POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

ar Furniture Sale

g. Oct. 23, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

HAND NEW and SECOND.

NITURE

Furniture, Extension, Marble-Top, Book Cases, Wardrebes, Lounges, and General Merchantise.

6 Splendid Piano,
ELISON, POMEROY & Co.,
84 and 85 Randolbast.

RUPT SALE:

WATCHES

T OUR STORES,

all stock of Key and Stom-Winding old Watches, Eine Gold Vest Leonains, Gold Necklaces, Gold Lockots, seve Butsons, Pins, Earling, Sets and Band Bracelets, der Ring, Sets Fine Roll Plated Goods, Fine Roll Plated Goods, Gourt, by Assignee, GOMEROY & CO., Auctio pers.

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TADE CLOTHING,

dc. up of fine and common-grade goods, a rely upon getting bargains, as every tually sold.

of a stock of

ment Clothing,

Oct. 22, at 9 1-2 o'clock, le and then call and see the hold Furniture we shall offer. Wood-Top Chamber Sets. 30 O Walnut Bedsteads, 50 Bue and Wood-Top Tables, 120 and Commodes, 60 Whatis and Rockers, Extensions, Mirrors. Wardrobes, Office a Husk Mattresses, Carpets, Show-Cases, etc.
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UCTION,

ay, Oct. 24, at 9 o'clock.

W. G. Crockery.

LD FURNITURE.

er Sets—s large variety; Library and Lounges, Easy Chairs, Book Uses, sks, Mirrors, Carpets, Stores, Mat-

ac. Top Buggies and Harnesses.
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GGIES, LAETONS, DOUBLE CUTTERS, ES. SADDLE AND BRIDLE, BSS, LUMBER WAGON, XING, Oct. 22, at 10 o'clock, at our Madison-et. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers,

OOLENS, AND CLOTHING,

22, at 9% o'clock, at 108 East Mad

. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. 's Regular Saturday Sale

108 East Madison-st., SATURDAY

HOLD GOODS,

THAYER & CO.

of former purchaser of the

PTORY SALE,

Residence and Lot,

SATURDAY, Oct. 34, at 5 p.m. ated on Michigan-av., between Twensixth-ats., east front, is one of the sof improved readednee property in general conveniences, and location or frame, with brick basement, have received a supplementation of the second property of the second prop

AS, FLYNN & CO.

ING SALE

NITURE,

dise, at 185 and 197 East Randolph-struce, all kinds, Stoves, Volvet and Isola and Show Cases, Platform Scales, ar Sets, &c. Owing to the doath of Mr. of the firm will be closed. Parties asignment they desire to withdraw can

L, WILLIAMS & CO.,

ECOND-HAND FURNITURE, TS, STOVES, &c.,

at Salesroom, consisting of Elegans
Furnisure, Extension Tables, Marbleommodes, by Cases, Wardons,
Marken Sales, Cases, Wardons,
Hair, and order Mattresses, Forther
sakets, Comforders, Crockery, Chinaic Alf PET's a varietyitately after sale of Furniture, Office,
loves in great variety.

ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO.

18 Sale of Pirst-Class Purniture, SING, &c., on the premises, 687 Wal-Voet, 25, 10 a.m., we shall self, inder two Chattel Mortgages, califer and residence. BRUSH, SON & CO.,

USH, SON & CO.

927 Michigan-av., AUCTION,

RK PHAETON, by Coan & TenBrocke, GGIES.

AUCTION.

ning, Oct. 24, at 10 o'clock.

ds, Jewelry, &c.,

AUCTION.

Neptune F. & M. Ins. Co., BOSTON. Assets, - - - \$500,000 People's Fire Insurance Co.,

VOLUME 28.

FIRE INSURANCE.

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COLUMBUS, O.

TRENTON, N. J. Assets, - - \$400,000

Insurance written in ALL the above-named reliable

GEO. C. CLARKE, Agent, 3 & 4 BRYAN BLOCK.

PUBLIC SALE

In three evenings, the rest of the Pictures will be said THIS EVENING in the Exposition Art Gallery, commencing at 7:15 o'clk. This will be the

FINAL SALE

FINEST PICTURES free exhibition of Paintings during the day, and every facility afforded to PURCHASE AT PRIVATE SALE.

LAKE NAVIGATION. GOODRICH'S STEAMERS.

For Manistee and Ludington, Tuesday and Donce and Docks, foot Michigan-av.

BUSINESS CARDS. HORSE CLIPPERS.

STANLEY & COTTON, Practical Horse Clippers. Importers of Clark's Patent Horse Chipping Machines. SOUTH SIDE Clipping Kenn, 165 and 165 Michigan-av. WEST SIDE Rooms, 75 and 372 West Madison-st., Chicago.

DR. J. McDONNELL,
Veterinary Surgoon, M. R. V. C. S., Professor of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery; Ex-Assistant Surgeon to Professor Ferguson, Veterinary Surgeon to the Queen of England. OFFICE and INFIRMA 44Y, 132 South Dasplaines-st., opposite St. Patrick's Charch, Chicago.

BUCKSKIN UNDERWEAR. THE GREAT PRESERVER OF

HEALTH. PERFORATED BUCKSKIN UNDERGARMENTS, unrivaled by any ever effered to the public. Affording the most thorough protection against could a prevention and cure of RHEUGA. TISM, NEURALGIA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, LUNG DINEASES, and various diseases caused by coids, north the attention of every one desiring health and real comfort.

ELMER & HOYT, Corner Monroe and Market-sts. FURNACES. CUSHING'S

TUBULAR FURNACES & GRATES Are attracting marked attention at NO. 65 LAKE-ST. The Furnace Fire Potts formed of vertical tubes. Air passed through and over them so rapidly as to keep tem below red heat. The advantages gained by their to are purer air for respiration, preservation of fire-pot, excount of fael. The Tubular Furnace Grate, as its mass indicases, is set behind a mantel, and will receive distribute air like a furnace. Call or send for circulant of the control of the control

BASE BALL. BASE BALL.

WESTERNS, OF KEOKUK. WHITE STCCKINGS, Amission Grand Stand. 50c.; Grounds, 25 ets.

Casis for sale at James Wood's, 117 Twenty-second-st.,

M.D. Kelly & Bros'., 88 Madison-st.

WANTED. \$50,000.00. TANTED—A partner, either active or special, with the fifty Thousand Dollars, to take a balf interest in loobing Success, of twenty years' standing, in this the heatness is representative one, and money-aims. The parties are strictly first-class. Only those than the money in hand need answer. Apply to SID-LUNDERWOOD, 98 Madison-st.

TO RENT. TABLE TO REST.

LAKE FOREST.

To RENT—The most desirable residence in Lake Forest, for the term of three years and a half, all furnished complete.

It index of freit and strawberries in abundance, ill kinds of freit and strawberries in abundance, in the strawberries in abundance of the strawberries in the strawberries in abundance on property with the cash. Apply to SYLVESTER LIND, No. 150

REAL ESTATE. NOTICE.

Wishing to retire from active business, I will sell to the subpaties, on ten years' time, with 6 per cent interest, about one. ball its retail value, 30,600 front feet of the est. Los in Hinstahe. Title perfect, and no incumment of the perfect of the contract of the perfect o

BEWARE!

# The Chicago Paily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1874.

Manufaciurers' F. & M. Ins. Co., Assets, - - \$1,003,000 Bishop-Elect Seymour is Not Confirmed.

CHURCH TRIALS.

Some of the Agencies which Contributed to His

Ritualism on Trial Before the Convention.

Damaging Letter of Bishop Cox. of New York.

Vote of the Illinois Delegation in Detail.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Oct. 22.—To-day, after eight days assed with closed doors in the consideration of the qualifications of Prof. G. E. Seymour, Bishopelect of Illinois, the House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal General Convention decided not to confirm his election. The vote, by orders after discussion, which has no precedent

the long discussion upon the confirmation of the Bishop-elect of Illinois, but as many were desirous of speaking, it was apprehended that decision might be delayed many days, despite the resolution of Wednesday, ordering a vote at 3 p. m. Immediately upon the close of the religious exercises, the House of Delegates went into secret session, and until it was ascertained, about 3 p. m., that a vote was being taken, no information could be obtained of what had occurred. It was stated that a of what had occurred. It was stated that a
MASS OF DOCUMENTS AGAINST PROF. SEYMOUR
had been brought in, but that every charge had
been refuted, and hence his stock was rising.
Another statement was that Prof. Seymour
had demanded to be heard, and that an opportunity had been refused. One cierical
delegate said that the partisan feeling had been
very high. A lay delegate was of the opinion
that a great many, with the true interest of the
Church at heart, felt themselves obliged to consider the influence of the many statements apart
from their truth as interfering with his duties.
Soon after 3 p. m. the door by which the delegates generally enter the body of the Church
was locked inside, and ingress or egress forbidden for the time. That den for the time. That

THE VOTE WAS BEING TAKEN was confirmed by the sound of the clear voice of Dr. Perry, as he called the names of the dioceses. About a half an hour passed, when the door was opened, and as the first delegate appeared the information was received that the election of Prof. Seymour had not been sanctioned. Each delegate as he left the church was eagerly questioned as to the result, and this curiosity was easily gratified as most of them had kept individual tallies of the vote. The majority of both orders, clerical and lay, had voted against his confirmation. No obstacle was thrown in the way of obtaining the obstacle was thrown in the way of obtaining the details of the vote, as, after it was all over, the

injunction of secrecy was removed from the en-tire secret proceedings, upon motion of the Rev. Archibald Beatty, of Kansaa.

After lunch time, when the House again re-sumed its sitting, Judge L. B. Otis summed up the arguments in favor of the confirmation, and the arguments in favor of the confirmation, and spoke very eloquently in favor of Prof. Seymour. As soon as his plea was finished, prayer was offered by the President, and a few minutes were spent in private devotion by all the members. Then the formal resolution upon which they were acting, that Prof. Seymour be confirmed as Bishop of Illinois, was read. The Rev. Dr. Perry, as Secretary, then began calling the dioceses by orders, first the clerical and then the lay delegates.

When the meeting was adjourned, the delegates quickly and quietly dispersed.

The President announced the report as follows:

Clerical vote-Number of dioceses voting, 41; n favor, 19; against, 10; divided, 12; majority

in favor, 19; against, 10; divided, 12; majority against, 3.

Lay vole—Number of dioceses voting, 41; in favor, 13: against, 18; divided, 9; majority against, 14:

It will be understood that the dioceses which are divided are counted with those voting in the negative. In order to confirm the election a concurrence of both orders would have been necessary. Even had one order voted in the affirmative and the other in the negative, it would have been against confirmation. Here both orders concurred in the negative, a result totally unlooked for by Prof. Seymour's supporters.

The injunction of secrecy being removed, the delegates felt entirely at liberty to give the OUTLINES OF THE DEBATE.

Ritualism has been on trial rather than Prof. Seymour, Every effort has been made to ascertain Prof. Seymour's views in regard to ritualistic practices, and the debate has turned on a doctrinal pivot. No question of the moral fitness of the candidate has, entered into the discussion, as was at first supposed. There has been an earnest desire to find out the truth, and in the search documents, letters, pamphlets, personal knowledge, with much irrelavant and unnecessary gossio, nave been carefully considered. A great deal of outside influence has been brought to bear upon the Convention, and in this way, it is asserted, much of the documentary evidence has been provided. With all this earnestness, the bear upon the Convention, and in this way, it is asserted, much of the documentary evidence has been provided. With all this carnestness, the proceedings have been characterized by great courtesy and dignity. The Rev. Dr. John Fulton, of Alubams, may be said to have been the leader of the supporters, and the Rev. Dr. Edward Sultivan of the opponents of the Bishop-elect. Nearly one-fourth of the members have been heard. Among those most prominent were the heard. Among those most prominent were the Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, of Chicago; the Hon. Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, of Chicago; the Hon.
Lyman Tremaine of Albany; Judge L. B. Otis,
of Chicago: and the Rev. Dr. John Fulton, of
Alabama, among the supporters; the Rev. Dr.
Sullivan, of Chicago: the Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, of Massachusetts; Hugh W. Sheffey, of
Virgitis, and the Rev. Dr. N. H. Schenk, of
Brooklyn, among the opponents. The lawyers
of the Convention had a great deal
to say in arranging and producing the
facts presented in their legal aspect. The Illinois delegation, said one informant who voted
against Prof. Seymour, admitted that he could
never have been elected had they belicyed him to have aided or abetted the
practice of habitual private confession

or Eucharistic adoration.'s This would seem to have been the chief charge against him. These practices were not considered as proved against him, but the result seemed to show that the majority believed that he had in various ways given aid and somfort to Ritualists, and therefore should not be raised to the highest office in the Church.

therefore should not be raised to the highest office in the Church.

THE ARGUMENT THAT PREVAILED

was that, while the diocese has a perfect right to select any presbyter of good standing within the moderate range of churchmanship, yet representatives of the Church have the right to determine whether it will be healthful to the Church to put such a man in the Episcopate, and that now, in a very sensitive condition of the Church, objections which would be overlooked under other circumstances should cause the rejection of the Bishop-elect.

One of the things which had the strongest effect upon the result was a

LETTER TO BISHOP COXE,
read by Dr. Sheffey, of Virginia, on Wednesday, and confirmed yesterday by a paper read by William Welsh, of Philadelphia. The letter was written more than a year since by the Rev. Samuel Buel, Professor in the New York Theological Seminary, showing that Prof. Seymour had allowed Father Grafton, a Bitualist of Boston, to have access to the students in the Seminary.

Another paper, which was obtained almost by accident, was an address by Prof. Buel to students, warning them against the teachings of Father Grafton. Another charge made was, that he aided in the introduction into the deaconate of a young man who had expressed in his essay extreme doctrines with regard to the real presence in the Eucharist.

AMONG THE DOCUMENTS
which have been distributed was a circular of

A Methodist Preacher on Trial for
Heresy at Indianapolis.

Proceedings of the Synod of
Illinois North.

Prof. Patton Makes Bis Argument in
Support of the Appeal.

Messrs. Frome and Elliott
Plead for Prof. Swing.

Miscellaneous Religious Matters

say extreme doctrines with regard to the real presence in the Eucharist.

Among The Documents
which have been distributed was a circular of the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament, marked "Confidential," for September, 1874.

This was a record of special intercession for each day of the month, with the form of prayer. Another was the "Worship of the Body." a ceremonial for the laity, giving directions for bowing to the altar, "the "sign of the crose," kneeling, standing and genufacions at the proper times, and in the proper manner. Supporters of Prof. Seymour were much displeased with the introduction of these, as also with the tactics of the opposition. They claim that all the objections to Prof. Seymour were not presented in bulk, so as to allow an answer to be made, but as fast as one was controverted another was brought in; that the letter produced by Dr. Sheffey, was not read until just before the vote was to have been taken on Wednesday, although it had been in his possession, they saret, three days. The case at last seemed to narrow down to this: That be had declined to keep the young men under his charge from the influence of Ritualistic/practices, on the plea that they were sanctioned instead of being merely tolerated, by the Church. Over this

THE CONTEST RAGED.

Up to yesterday morning, even in the Convention. Prof. Seymour's prospects looked very bright, but when the letters and papers mentioned had been read there was a change. Judge Otis, before summing up in the afternoon, is said to have announced, in order to induce delegates to vote for the candidate, that the Committee on Canons had nearly completed a canon which, if adopted, would restrain all excesses in Ritualism.

in point of time in the annals of the Church, resulted in a constitutional majority of both clerical and lay delegations against him. This result is regarded as a sevize blow against him. This result is regarded as a sevize blow against him. This removes in the Seminary is not yet known. The House of Bishops thus relieved from consideration of the question. The Illinois Diocese will be obliged to call another Convention, but their next candidate will come before the various standing committees, and not before a Convention.

The following is the

VOTE BY DIOCESES:

Clerical Vole—Yeas: Albany, California,
Central New York, Eastern Georgia, Illinois,
Indiana, Iowa, Long Island, Maine,
Minnesota, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri,
New Hattipshire, New York, Vermont, Western
New York, Wisconsin—19. Nays—Connecticut,
Delaware, Florida, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia—10.
Divided—Alabama, Arkansas, Central Penn-

ana, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia—10. Divided—Alabama, Arkanasa, Central Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pittsburg, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas—11.

Lay tole—Yeas: Alabama, Albany, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Vermont—13. Nays: California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiada, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Long Island, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia, Western New York, Wisconsin—18. Divided: Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Easton, Louistana, Penpsylvania, Connecticut, Easton, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Pittsburg, Tennessee, Texas—9. Not voting: Deputies all absent; Kansas—1. Recapitulation—Clerical vote, yeas, 19; nays, 10; divided, 12. Total, 41. Lay vote, yeas, 13; nays, 18; divided, 9; absent, 1. Total, 41. To-10; divided, 12. Total, 41. Lay vote, yeas, 13; nays, 18; divided, 9; absent, 1. Total, 41. Total vote, yeas, 32; nays, 28; divided, 21; absent 1; total, 82. The divided vote, counting in the negative, gives a majority of 17 against the confirmation of the Rev. Dr. Seymour.

THE ILLINOIS DELEGATION voted as follows: Yeas—The Rev. Dr. Chase, Robin's Nest: the Rev. Dr. C. Locke, Chicago; the Rev. Dr. S. Corbett, Quincy: Judge L. B. Otis, Chicago; William F. Whitehouse, Chicago—5. Nay—The Rev. Dr. Edward Sulliyan, Chi-

Otis, Chicago; William F. Whitehouse, Chicago -5. Nay—The Rev. Dr. Edward Sullivan, Chicago—1. Absent—S. C. Judd, Chicago; E. H. Sheldon—2.

Sheldon—2.

170 the Associated Pres. New YORK, Oct. 22.—The General Protestast Episcopal General Convention resumed its sittings this morning. After religious services the House went into secret session.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS. During the morning session the following mes-sage was received from the House of Bishops announcing the adoption of the following reso-

lution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That
the following amendment of the Constitution be proposed in this General Convention and made known to
the several Diocesan Conventions, viz.: That the
sixth article of the Constitution be amended by the
addition of the following clause: "Appeal from the
judgment of the Diosesan Court may be provided for
by the General Convention."

The following message was also received:

[Message No. 34.]
The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical
and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following and Lay Deputies that it bas adopted the following resolution:

Whenras, The Diocese of Texas, by constitutional action of the Bishop and Convention; has, for argent and sufficient reasons, declared a desire to establish the northern and western limits on the northern lines of Lampasses, Coryelle, MacClelland, Limestone, Freeston, Anderson, Smith, Gregg, and Marion Counties, and on the western limes of Matagords, portion of Colorado, Fayette, Bastrop, Traviss, Burnett, and Lampasses Counties; and.

Whenras, This Convention is sufficiently assured of the consent of the parishes lying northwest of the aforesaid limits to the proposed limitations of the Diocese; therefore.

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, this General Convention hereby signifies its consent and agreement to the limitation of the Diocese of Texas as hereinbefore described, and that so much and no more of the State of Texas as lies within the aforesaid limits is to be hereafter regarded and known as the Diocese of Texas.

The former message was referred to the Com-

The former message was referred to the Committee on Canons, but no action was taken upon

mittee on Canons, but no action was taken upon the latter.

LETTER FROM MISHOP-ELECT SEYMOUR.

During morning session a letter was read from Bishop-elect Seymour, in which he said this investigation had developed charges against him the circumstances of which were known only to himself and others not members of the Convention. They could only be disproved by himself and them, and he asked permission to speak before the House. He deprecates the idea that he ever sought to be elevated to the episcopate. It was decided that this letter should not be accepted, and permission to speak before the house was not granted.

THE YOTE.

house was not granted.

THE YOTE.

At 4 o'clock the vote on Dr. Seymour's confirmation was taken, the doors leading to the House being locked and guarded. The vote was taken by dioceses, and Dr. Seymour was not confirmed. In the cierical vote, 41 dioceses were represented, resulting as follows: ayes, 19; noes, 10; divided, 12; the latter being counted as negative. In the lay vote, there were but 40 dioceses represented, the delegates from Arkansas being absent. Result: Ayes, 13; noes, 18, divided, 9.

THE SYNOD OF ILLINOIS NORTH. MORNING SESSION.

The Presbyterian Synod reassembted at 9

Moderator, presiding.

The Rev. Dr. Frome said that, as he had to defend Prof. Swing, he would wish to have the Rev. Dr. Elliott, Professor of Biblical Literature in the University of the Northwest, appointed to assist him in his labors. This would be abso-

The request was acceded to.

said he had been Prof. Swing's instructor in logic at the Oxford, Ohio, University, which might account for the opaquity of the Profess-or's theological views. [Laughter.] He did by the Chicago Presbytery, and, had be been of that body, he would have voted with the minority. He was rather astonished that some of the people who had been londest in defense

decision in reference to the extracts. One point had been omitted—the reading of the vote of the Chicago Presbytery in detail.

This formal matter was disposed of, the reading of one by the Rev. Mr. Johnson.

The Moderater—All the evidence being read, the Rev. Prof. Patton is at liberty to proceed with his argument.

the Rev. Prof. Patton is at liberty to proceed with his argument.

PROF. PATTON,
in a voice rendered indistinct by hoarseness, said that in order to economize time he had prepared his remarks upon the subject. They were ready in printed form, and, as his voice was not good, he would ask his friend, the Rev. Mr. McLeod, to read the document. He would probably endeavor to read a portion of it himself.

Mr. McLeod then proceeded to read the very labored argument of Prof. Patton, which ran to a most fatiguing extent. The Professor, himself, supplemented the document by a speech in which he reiterated the arguments advanced in the article read, and hammered them home in a very energetic manner. He had not concluded his temarks when the hour for recess came, and further business was suspended until 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION. Prof. Patton resumed his speech, and said, as a starting point, that, if the Synod did not recognize the preaching of David Swing as heresy, there was no use in maintaining theological seminaries throughout the country, and the disci-pline of the Church would become a mere farce. Prof. Patton went on to substantiate what he had already advanced relative to the denial by Prof. Swing of the cardinal points of Presbyterian faith. He denied, among other things, the existence of the Trinity.

A brother—Mr. Moderator, I call the gentieman to order. Prof. Swing has declared his behief in the Trinity in so many words.

The Moderator—Prof. Patton is concluding his argument, and must not be interrupted. Any statement made by him will be upon his own responsibility. had already advanced relative to the denial by

wor responsibility.

Prof. Patton then wound up his argument, first making a streng appeal to the Synod to preserve the faith and prevent the disintegration of the Church.
The Moderator called upon the Rev. Mr. Frome

to make his ARGUMENT IN THE DEFENSE.

The reverend gentleman responded as fol-

The reverend gentleman responded as follows:

Dear Brothers of the Synop: I feel very confident of one thing, and that is that you will all respond to my first remark that I know you feel your time very precious, and that you wish me to detain you as short a time as the circumstances will permit on this occasion. I feel, moreover, that could I use the elequence of a Cicero, and the hope of a Paul, I could not change a single vote in this house; and, secondly, my time would be entirely lost in detaining you on this very important occasion—an occasion which I feel to be as important as my opponent has expressed himself to feel. The appeal is taken from a definitive sentence recorded by the Presbytery of Chicago, and proposed to be sustained by reasons drawn from the steps by which they reached that sentence, and also by the evidence by which that sentence is sustained. I am very happy to say that you have already decired. which they reached that sentence, and also by the evidence by which that sentence is sustained. I am very happy to say that you have already received a very conclusive answer to all that has been said with respect to the matters brought before you by the long address of the appellant on this occasion. And I was very much struck on hearing the records of the Presbytery read, and to think how forcible was that reply made in anticipation. When they came to their decision they gave their reasons in full, and I could not help being struck with the fact that those recorded reasons, although given in anticipation, so fully met the arguments of the appellant on this occasion. They very properly take the ground they would not justify Prof. Swing, and also take the ground that the charges brought against him were not sustained by the evidence, and also showed you very clearly and conclusively why they took the steps they did, why they took all the steps they did in the progress of that trial, which continued so tong.

And I could not help being struck with the

and the full answer it is, I submit the case to you.

THE REV. DR. ELLIOTT then ascended the platform, and commenced his defense with some comical remarks relative to defending a gentleman from whose theology he radically differed. He had had the pleasure of Prof. Swing's acquaintance for a number of years—he had instructed him in logic—a fact, which, as he had said in the morning, might account for the peculiar turn of Prof. Swing's mind, which was rather practical than logical. [Laughter.] He labored under many disadvantages—want of time to prepare his argument not being the least of them. It would be more convenient for him to take the second charge, relative to the Confession of the Faith, first, and in defense of that he would call upon his friend, the Rev. Mr. McLeod, to read from Prof. Swing's published sermons, commencing at page 18. He hopped Mr. McLeod would emphasize the sermons as well as he had done Prof. Patton's argument. [Laughter.] Belative to the charge of Prof. Swing not having been jealous of the faith, he would agree with Prof. Patton that the published sermone showed an assumption of that kind, but not proof positive. He, himself, had never attended any of Prof. Swing's prayer-meetings, but he knew persons who had attended them, and they all agreed that they were very refreshing. This showed, at least, that Mr. Swing must have been evangelical. The Professor had, however, some independent ideas relative to the Scriptures. He would ask the Rev. Mr. McLeod to read again from the published sermone, commencing at page 26, where the Professor elucated the views on Scriptural matters. There were many other sermons boaring upon the same subject, which should be read.

nority. He was rather astonished that some of the people who had been londest in defense of Mr. Swing were not then ready to defend him. To say the least of the matter, it was singular.

The Rev. Mr. Ely said that a report in one of the morning papers stating that he declined the defense of Prof. Swing for personal reasons, was incorrect. He had none but the kindliest feelings to the Professor.

Beerctary Smith then proceeded to read the remnant of the voluminos record.

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Reventary Smith then proceeded to read the remained serving the voluminos record.

The Moderator, on calling the Synod to order, remarked that he was in error in stating that all the evidence was in. There etill remained server alluded to, when the Rev. J. H. Moore interposed to say that the resolution passed in the morning had disposed of those extracts, and that, therefore, there was no necessity for reading t

And so act with even justice to an concerned.

NOTHING TO SAY.

A member rose and demanded the order of business. The roll of the Chicago Presbytery was called, and they were individually asked whether they had any remarks to make, but they made no size.

whether they and ady tentates to make, but they made no sign.

It was moved and carried that, on the question of sustaining Prof. Patton's appeal, each member be allowed three minutes in debate.

The Rev. Mr. Patterson, of Freeport, Ill., was in the midst of a strong speech, reflecting on Prof. Swing, when the hour of adjournment until 9 o'clock this morning cut him short.

THE METHODISTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

A HEREST TRIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 22.—The trial of the Rev. Thomas A. Goodwin, author of "The Mode of Man's Immortality," took place to-day before a Council of the Methodist Episcopal Minis ers of the Indiana Conference, the Rev. H. R. Naylor, of the Meridian Street Church, presiding Goodwin was charged with heresy in denying the bodily resurrection, inspiration of the Scriptures, and that God is a Being with bodily parts. The charges were preferred by the Rev. J. B. Knott, of Gospart, who declined to prosecute them, and the Court appointed the Rev. Dr. Halliday, of the Court appointed the Rev. Dr. Halliday, of this city, as prosecutor. Mr. Goodwin con ducted his own defense, denying each and every charge preferred, and said he objected to being held responsible for the opinion of the Rev. John Knott, "who designs to arraign me because I dare differ with him on certain interpretations of Scripture. I prefer taking Paul's interpretation in such matters rather than that of such men as Mr. Knott and his class of followers." Goodwin was very severe in his handling of the reverend gentleman who first instituted the prosecution, but refused to conduct it, alleging that if he (the Rev. Knott) was arraigned on a charge of heresy by every person who differed with him in the various interpretations of the Scripture, he would find himself continually in hot water, with hittle time to give attention to matters of greater importance. Goodwin was willing to abide the verdict of the Court of Inquiry, and had nothing to retract that he had ever said or written.

The case was concluded by noon. Little or no interest was manifested in it. The Court, composed of five members, after a deliberation of four hours, submitted two reports, three of them aequitting Mr. Goodwin, and the other two favoring a reference of the case to the Annual Conference for formal investigation. The Committee censured Mr. Goodwin for the spirit and temper of his defense.

It is believed that, had Mr. Krolt been present, in view of the severe manner in which Goodwin excoriated him, the result would have been different. Halliday made no real effort as prosecutor. this city, as prosecutor. Mr. Goodwin con

The Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Union, of this city, adopted a memorial on the late Rev. Dr. Eddy, who spent many years of ministerial life in this State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE "CHRISTIAN" CHURCH CONVENTION. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 22.—in the morning session of the General Christian Convention, at this place, yesterday, F. M. Green read the year-ly report on Sunday-schools; the Rev. Joseph ly report on Sunday-schools; the Rev. Joseph King, of Pittsburg, delivered a lengthy address on foreign missions, and then followed an address by the Rev. Graham, delegate from the Free Will Baptista, or Chicago, on the subject of the union of the two bodies. A committee of con-ference was then appointed to meet with the same Committee from the Pree Will Baptists.

tremist, of Boston, to have access to the students in the Seminary of New York.

The Convention adjourned till to-morrow, when it will again go into open session.

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The votovention adjourned till to-morrow, and the decision they made, and which has been read to the thouse on Wednesday by the Bishop of Western New York did Dr. Seymour great and searching investigation will be at once made, which, it is expected, will fully vindicate Dr. Seymour, and place him still higher in popular favor.

One of the New York papers says: "After a discussion of eight days, a discussion the most extraordinary in the history of the American Church, not one charge against him was subtained. He was fille. The Diocese of Illinois will probably re-sleet him in two or three months, and then his case will go before the Bishops and standing committees, in whose hands he is sure of confirmation. The refusal on the part of the House to hear him his own defense increases the sympathy fell for him. A letter of undminished love and confidence in Dr. Seymour is now being eigned, and it will receive a against him favor."

The B SYNOD OF ILLLINOIS NORTH.

TEE SYNOD OF ILLLINOIS NORTH.

PRESETTERIAN SYNOD OF COLUMBUS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Mansfield, O., Oct. 22.—The Presbyterian Synod of Columbus convened in this city yesterday. The sudden death of the Rev. C. H. Perkina, Moderator of last year, devolved the opening dutice of the Chair on the Rev. H. M. Robertson. The Rev. W. E. Hunt, Coshocton, is Moderator; the Rev. G. H. Webster, Granville Female College, the stated Clerk; the Rev. S. W. Miller, Mansfield, permanent Clerk; and the Rev. J. M. Richmond, temporary Clerk. The next meeting will be in Newark Second Church. The deaths during the year have been the Rev. E. W. Schwefel, the Rev. J. Hunt, the Rev. James Smith, the Rev. J. Hunt, the Rev. James Smith, the Rev. J. Hunt, the Rev. James Smith, the Rev. G. H. Perkina, and the Rev. James Rowland. A memorial service was held on Wednesday afternoon. On Wednesday evening a public meeting was held concerning general interests, which was addressed by the Rev. A. S. W. Miler, G. H. Webster, John Robinson, and W. E. Moore. The Synod is now hearing a complaint of an action of the Presbytery of Athens.

GERMAN LUTHERAN SYNOD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

FORT WAYSE, Ind., Oct. 22.—In the National German Evangelical Lutheran Church Synod appropriations were made for the erection of large additions to the colleges at Fort Wayne and Addison, Ill.; also for the purchase of land for a hospital at the latter place. Ten thousand dollars were appropriated for the erection of residences for Professors of the college at Fort Wayne, and the publication of yearly catalogues for various colleges was anthorized. Other matters of minor interest were also transacted. The Synod will adjourn Saturday.

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES AT BLOOMINGTON, III.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 22.—This morning the BLOOMINGTON, II., Oct. 22.—This morning the Baptist anniversaries were continued, with a somewhat larger attendance than yesterday. After the conclusion of devotional exercises the following ministers were elected officers of the Association: The Rev. J. Buckley, Upper Alton, Moderator; the Rev. F. D. Rickerson, Quincy, Clerk. The Rev. A. J. Frost, of Chicago, then delivered an address; topic, "Home Missions." Mrs. Moore, who has been laboring among the freedmen of Louisiana as a missionpry, then gave an interesting history of the freedmen of that State. The Rev. C. R. Blackall, of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Johnson, of St. Louis, then addressed the Association upon the work of the Bible and Publication Societies in their respective territories, which were very interesting. The evening was devoted to the work of Sundayschool business. Several addresses were made, and, after further business of minor importance, the Convention adjourned until 8:30 to-morrow.

TRANSPORTATION.

Direct Southern Trade with Enrope— Important Convention in Session at Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 22 .- An important Convention is in session in this city to-day, consisting of Southern and Southwestern railway and other transportation officials, Mayors of Southern cities, and representatives of commercial bodies, the object being to complete arrange-ments for direct trade between the South and for cities, and representatives of commercial bodies, the object being to complete arrangements for direct trade between the South and Europe, via the projected line of steamers between Savannah and Liverpool. The report of Mr. Nelson Tift, an agent appointed to visit Europe and effect arrangements for such trade, with the agreement finally effected by him with the White Star and Empire Lines of steamers, places the matter before the public in tangible shape, and offers rates tow beyond all precedent from Savannah to Liverpool. Mr. Tift went at the desire of and reports to a committee consisting of William Wadley, President of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, of Georgia; John Senour, President of the Western & Atlantic; Jamesh. Smith, Governor of Georgia, controlling the Macon's Branswick; E. F. Winslow, President St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern; E. W. Cole, President Nashville, Chattanoga & St. Louis; Thomas Allier, President St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern; E. W. Cole, President Mamphis & Chattanoga & St. Louis, Tron Mountain & Southern; D. R. Garrison, President Pacific or prompt transportation from Western and Southern points to Savannah and Liverpool bills. The rate to be charged between New York and Savannah is \$2.00 per ton, and at present rates the rate from Savannah so low as to render competition possible between this Southern and Forth President President

NUMBER 61.

POLITICAL. The Opposing Candidates for

Congress in the First

Illinois District. Their Views on the Currency Ques-

The Canvass in the Fourth Illinois District.

Great Popular Revolution Against Hurlbut.

Kellogg's Registration Dodge Fully Explained.

Miscellaneous Items.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

B. G. Caulfield as opposing candidates for Congress in the First District makes their views on 4th of October of last year, at a mass-meeting in the interests of the People's party, in which he incidentally discussed the currency question, and advocated inflation. He made another speech on the 5th of October of the present year, before the Nominating Convention of his district, in which he plainly took the opposite

ject in a speech before the Convention which nominated him. He declared himself in favor Government to issue irredeemable paper and make it legal tender in time of peace.

The following are the extracts from the speeches referred to:

MR. CAULFIELD FOR MORE MONEY, OCT. 4. 1873. Why, fellow-citizens, as we look around us now at the financial condition of our city, and of this country, let me ask, is this any time for us to be bickering about small police regulations? Is not it time, when we see hundreds and thousands of our poor men discharged from your railroads and from the public works, to see that they have their taxes reduced, and that they are supplied with the means of paying what taxes they may have to pay, and of supporting their families through the winter? [Applause.] All other questions must such into insignificance compared with that question of bread and moat, genilemen, for which your children may be inquiring during the coming winter. Let us not, then, inle away our ability in going off after phantoms, but let us adhere to those things and to those principles which are necessary to get us out of our present difficulties. Why, to-day we hear that this financial panic has entered mercantile circles. We hear of the failure of a large wholesale dry-goods house in New York. We had hoped that it would remain where it had begun and syread ruin among those only who had brought ruin among themselves by all kinds of stock-jobing, and projects for building railroads to the moon, and all over the wilderness. [Cheers.] peeches referred to:

to the moon, and all over the wilderness. [Cheers.]
While it is true that we are entering upon nothing but a campaign for our own municipal government, it may be well for us, as the great representative city of the Northwest, to let our voice be heard in the councils of the nation. It may be well to admonish them that we feel, with the immense cotton crop which our friends of the South bave to move, there is not money enough in the country to do it with the facility with which they should be moved, for the purpose of placing in our commercial circles that amount of money which is necessary for the business of the country. [Cheers.] The cotton and wheat crops alone can

in the report, the Convention which is now in session here was called.

The Canadians Consider the Feasthillty of Navigating the St. Lawrence in Winter.

Quence Can., Oct. 22.—At a special meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade of Levis, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"That this Council, after hearing the explanations by William Sovell on the possibility of navigating the Guif and River St. Lawrence from Quebec to the seaduring the winter months, believes that navigation can be accomplished by steam with comparative case and safety. The Council therefore trusts that the Dominion Government will take the question into serious consideration.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

The Firm Prays the Court to Grant Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Oct. 22.—Henry Clews & Co., the well-known bankers and bokers of this city, have filled, in the County-Clerk's office, a document because of the losses and misfortunes in business they have become unable to pay a maturity, and are desirous of providing for the payment thereof, making an assignment of the property and effects to Frederick Taylor, his heirs, executors, and assign. The instrument provides that Taylor shall conver the property and effects to Frederick Taylor, his heirs, executors, and assign. The instrument provides that Taylor shall conver the property and effects to Frederick Taylor, his heirs, executors, and assigns. The instrument provides that Taylor shall conver the property description of the payment thereof, making an assignment of the property and effects to Frederick Taylor, his heirs, executors, and assigns. The instrument provides that Taylor shall conver the provides that the property and effects to Frederick Taylor, his heirs, executors, and assigns. The instrument provides that the property and effects to Frederick Taylor shall conver the provides that the property and effects to Frederick Taylor shall conver the provides that the property description of the provides property description of the payment of the provides t

bave changed hands since that time, and are held all over Europe, and have maintained their value in consequence of that law, and are held by the savings banks of this country to secure the savings of the laborer. I am in favor of abiding by law as I find it. This is old Democratic doctrine. I therefore stand by that law, and think it would be both bad faith and bad policy to disregard it. I am in favor of paving our bonds in gold, and thus maintaining public faith and credit among foreigners who hold those bonds. Suppose it were otherwise. Suppose we pay our bonds in greenbacks to our European neighbors. What will we pay our greenbacks in? Gold, most assuredly, gold. So it is as broad as it is long.

MR. SMITH ON SPECIE PAYMENTS, COT. 20, 1874.

it is as broad as it is long.

MR. SMITH ON SPECIE PARMENTS, COT. 20, 1874.

But it may not be out of place to make some general remarks, and offer some few general considerations connected with political subjects at this meeting. The questions now before the American people are of the most serious character, and many of them are of the most complicated nature. It is hardly to be supposed that the present Congress, during the limited period of a short session, will be able to dispose of these momentous questions. So that it is safe of a short session, will be able to dispose of these momentous questions. So that it is safe to presume that the Forty-fourth Congress will have to deal with the gravest and most difficult of political problems: and it is in view of this fact that I have, and still do, greatly distrust my ability to do justice to this position, should I be elected. The financial condition of the country is in a disturbed state. This is one of the evils resulting from war, which is an unmixed evil. It is an evil as sure to follow war as night is to follow day, sconer or later. The history of the world proves this. And although we find there is a good deal the same to the same as sure to follow war as hight as to follow advances one or later. The history of the world proves this. And although we find there is a good deal of commercial distress in the country. I believe it was the inevitable result of war, against which no political wisdom would have fully protected us. There are certain fundamental principles which should guide every man charged with public duty in this regard, which are all presumed to be ready to speak on. For instance; gold and silver is the acknowledged standard of value in the commercial world, and no sane man would pretend that the United States Government, or any other Government, would be safe in departing from that universal standard. [Applause.] Hence, as all perhaps agree, or should agree, ce, as all perhaps agree, or should agree grees should aim at a return to specie Hence, as all personnel of the congress should aim at a return to specie payment at the earliest practicable day. Again, I had supposed until recent years that it never was competent for a man to pay his own debts by giving another note for them. And if individuals are not allowed to pay their debts in this way, much less and Governments attempt the same absurdity. could Governments attempt the same absurdity, at, strange as it may seem, there are political finences at work in this country aiming at this to pay our national indebtedness by issuing to pay our national indebtedness by issuing ew notes. I am prepared to say this afternoon hat any such absurd doctrine as that can never e sustained for a moment when it comes to be ifted. It is true that as a war measure this ifted. ed. It is true that as vernment assumed the power to issue be der notes and declare that they should be the payment of debts. gal tender for the payment of debts. But that was a war measure. It was based on the same principle that Government called on us in 1863, '64, and '65 for recruits, and I remember the day when we used to assemble in this city for the purpose of furnishing recruits at the demand of Government. They levied a contribution on us in the shape of flesh and blood; they demanded of us additional forces; they made a forced loan from us, which was entirely within the Government's powers. But if they made a forced loan from us, which was entirely within the Government's powers. But if it be affirmed that Congress has the right to issue in times of peace paper which should be a basis of currency and legal tender in payment of debts, such a proposition would lead to the most alarming results. It would place in the hands of Congress on all occasions the power to increase or diminish the flow of legal-tender names of Congress on all to coasions the power to increase or diminish the flow of legal-tender money to any extent whatever,—a fearful power, a power that a detiberative body ought not to possess. But gold and silver, gentlemen, has for ages past been fixed upon, and conceded to be the only standard of value, because there is about so much to be had and no more. It is not because it has any intrinsic value, but because it seems to be the only commodity upon which to fix a basis of value. Now it is impossible for any man to predict what precise measures will be brought before the inext Congress, and for me to point out the specific measures which will relieve the country from its financial embarrassment would be the most wonful piece of effrontery conceivable, on my part, it would be a remarkable thing if you had discovered an obscure gentleman like myself, in Chicago, who possesses the wisdom to solve this problem at once, and relieve the country from its embarrassment, when the best minds have been considering and debating it year after year, and the question is yet unsettled. So that all I can say on this occasion, and all you can expect of

et investigation of which I am caressly. FOURTH ILLINOIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. CKFORD, Ill., Oct. 22 .- As great a revolution ical sentiment as was ever witnessed is pow going on in the Fourth Congressional District. The change in public sentiment against Mr. Hurlbut, the caucus nominee of the Republican party, is so great that, in many places, it ats to a stampede.

This is produced by two reasons : First, the notorious unfitness of Mr. Hurlbut for any position of trust, and his lack of political integrity; and, second, the stripping off by the voters of the party straight-jacket, and a determination on their part to vote for their personal preferences and on their private judgment, in prefer

ences and on their private judgment, in preference to the dictation of party managers. This is one of the very encouraging signs of the times. It shows that the taxpayer, be he Republican, Democrat, or Liberal, or anything else you can name, in party or out of it, are beginning to regard the interests of the country in its material needs as paramount to politics; and to be a good citizen, and to give an honest ballot, is to give it in the interest of aconomy, retrenchment, and reform, instead of for any worthless candidate who may be put forward by the ring-managers and labeled "the regular nominee."

Two years ago, the nomination of Gen. Hurlbut was distasteful to the great mass of the voters of the district; but they lacked the courage to either "scratch" his name or vote for his opponent a good and worthy man and his en-

age to either "scratch" his name or vote for his opposent, a good and worthy man and his susperior in everything.

It took two years more of Credit-Mobilier, salary-grabs. Washington paving rings, Simmons contracts and espionage, and Ben Butlerism, to rouse the people to a fall understanding of the fact that they were victims of political trimmers and barlequins. Two years ago but two newspapers in the dis-

Two years ago but two newspapers in the district—the Rockford Journal and the Elgin Advocate—had the courage to oppose the election of Mr. Hurlbut. Both these were denounced as traitors, and threatened with the vengence of the Hurlbut ring. Now, however, twelve papers sppose him, and support Gen. Farnsworth. These are, six in Kane County, two in DoKalb, one is McHenry, and three in Winnebago. Can anything show more plainly the drift of public centiment? But twelve papers now support Hurlbut, where, two years ago, he had the support of the entire press of the district, with the exception of the two above mentioned.

A vigorous canvass will be made from now until election, in the counties of Winnebago and Boone.

The canvass will open in Roome County

A vigorous canvass will be made from now until election, in the counties of Winnebago and Boone.

This canvass will open in Boone County tonight, by speeches at Union Corners by Col. A. J. Burbank, of Boone, and P. L. Ellis, of Winnebago County. These gentlemen will speak tomorrow (Friday) evening, the 23d, at Capron; at Poplar Grove, Saturday evening, the 24th; at Garden Prairie, Menday evening, the 26th; Calcdonis, Thursday evening, the 23d, at Capron; at Garden Prairie, Menday evening, the 26th; Calcdonis, Thursday evening, Oct. 29; and Smattuck's Grove, Friday evening, the 30th.

Gen. Farnsworth will hold a joint debate with finribut in this city Monday afternoon, the 26th, in Manchester, Boone County, Wednesday evening, the 32th. At this meeting, Levi Rhoades and Andrew Ashton,—Independent candidates for Senator and Representative,—Col. Burbank, and P. L. Ellie, will also be present and speak.

The prospect new looks most cheering for the election of Farnsworth. His friends are elated and condicent, and those of Hurlbut are correspondingly depressed. It is conceded by all that Farnsworth will carry Kane County by a large majority, probably amounting to 2,000, and Dekalb by 1,200 to 1,500. McHeury is claimed by both parties, but the chances are largely in favor of Farnsworth having a small majority, not to exceed 500, and the chances are that it will fall even below that fligure.

These figures are made up from the most careful estimates, and the result will show them to be very nearly correct.

very nearly correct.

Let no one, however, think that the people of the Fourth District are any the less Republican, if they do beat Stephen A. Hurlbut for Congress.

In voting him down, they are only voting down a

bad man, and giving the party leaders warning that, in the future, if they would have regular Republican candidates succeed, they must pre-sent as such candidates good and worthy men.

Indications now induced. sent as such candidates good and worth as such candidates good and worth and the local troket.

Indications now induce your correspondent to believe that Levi Rhoades, the Independent candidate for Senator in the Ninth Senatorial District, composed of Boone and Winnebago Counties, will also be elected. Great dissatisfaction exists with regard to the candidate of the Republicans. He is not a representative man, has no business interests in the district, is a man of small calibre, and has never done a thing to aid in developing the material interests of the district; while Mr. Rhoads is one of our most active and successful business-men, and is receiving the support of all the business-men of this city, irrespective of party.

the business-men of this city, irrespective of party.

The caucus-managers of the party committed the blunder of nominating three candidates for the Legislature, when they can possibly elect but two. This has set each to cutting the throat of the other, as none wish to be left out in the cold. Each one wishes his friends to cumulate on himself, and the result is more heart-burnings and trading-off than the party can stand in its present demoralized condition.

The Independents have nominated Andrew Ashton, a successful merchant of Durand. In addition to the vote of the Independents being plumped for him Mr. Ashton will receive the cumulated vote of hundreds of Republicans who have become tired of being legislated for by pure politicians and desire to secure the services of men in the Legislature of practical business experience.

Occasional.

THE DEBATE AT AUBORA.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

AUBORA, Ill., Oct. 21.—The debate last evening between Hurlbut and Farnsworth is the town-talk this morning. Both gentlemen acquitted themselves most ably. Aurora is a strong Republican town, and its people delight in faithful adherence to party, and Mir. Hurlbut, as the nomines of the party, has many friends, as a matter of course. Mr. Farnsworth, on the other hand, is well known here, and his ability and integrity are highly respected. The feeling is very strongly Republican; but the audience last night, which was a large and enthusiastic one, seemed equally divided in their demonstrations. The frieads of Mr. Hurlbut, however, this morning feel con-THE DEBATE AT AUBORA. divided in their demonstrations. The frieads of Mr. Hurlbut, however, this morning feel considerably dispirated. Even Bill Allen is a little down in the mouth. Mr. Farnsworth, it is confessed, had the best of it largely. He had the closing hour, and he showed all that immense power as a speaker in making or repelling attacks, for which he was celebrated when, in the days that are past, oratory told upon the batriotism of the country. The way he held Hurlbut, for a time suggested the position of the cat in the laws of the lion.

INDEPENDENT MEETINGS IN THE FOURTH ILLINOR congressional district.

Col. A. J. Burbank and P. L. Ellis will hold political meetings in Boone County as follows: Capron, Friday evening, Oct. 23; Poplar Grove, Saturday evening, Oct. 24; Garden Praurie, Mondar arrangements.

day evening, Oct. 26. Gen. Farnsworth speaks at Rockford, Monday, Oct. 26: Roscoe, Tuesday evening, Oct. 27.
Gen. Farnsworth, Col. Burbank, Levi Rhoads,
Andrew Ashton, and P. L. Ellis, speak at the
Free Church, Manchesier, Boone County, Wednesday evening, Oct. 28.
Col. Burbank will speak at Caledonia. Boone
County, Thursday evening, Oct. 29. and at Shat-County. Thursday evening, Oct. 29, and at Shattuck's Grove, Friday evening, Oct. 30.

MEETING AT SHABBONA.

Speciat Discalen to The Chicago Tribune.

SHABBONA, Ill., Oct. 22.—An immense crowd listened to a splendid address this evening by the candidate for Congress in this (the Fourth) district, Gen. J. F. Farnsworth. He reviewed the principles of the Republican party, and, in a logical and appreciated style, impressed all with the soundness of his propositions. We are all right on the General's platform.

HEADQUARTER NEWS. THE REPUBLICANS.

A meeting of the Republican Executive Com sittee was held vesterday afternoon at their headquarters on Clark street. The attendance was large, not only of the Committee, but of candidates, who had been notified to be on hand. None of the Congressional candidates were present, and but few of the Senatorial. These were in consultation in the forenoon in groups about the corners, seeking to solve some knotty quesconsidering and debating it year after year, and the question is yet unsettled. So that all I can say on this occasion, and all you can expect of me, is this: that in relation to the financial question, measures should be adopted calculated to advance the interest of honest labor and honest toil, without reference to speculative enterprises putside of legitimate business. [Cheers.] And when these questions come before Congress, if I should be elected, I will give these subjects the best investigation of which I am capable, and set conscientiously, honestly, and fearlessly. tions in connection with the canvass. Messrs. Farwell and Ward were about noon engaged at the Fourth National Bank. The exact amount of their deposits to the credit of the Campaign Committee could not be ascertained. The Committee-meeting was entirely private, and although called to fix the assessments upon candidates for electioneering pur-poses, little else was done than to arrange for eetings and agree upon campaign committees for the several wards and towns.

While the Committee was busy in private the candidates were equally busy discussing the sitnation. Their first interest was in the their own election, but at same time they were not forgetful of the cost. The legislative candidates were particularly concerned about the cost, as they nervously waited to hear the summons and report of the Committee on Assessments. A report gained circulation at one time that legislative candidates were to be assessed \$100, which gave rise to many unfriendly expressions. One gentleman industricusly inquired if there was no way to escape paying the assessment? An outside candidate thought the assessment an outrage, and one to which he would not submit. He was opposed to any assessment whatever, believing that he could put his money himself where it would do the most good.

At this juncture another report was taken up, same time they were not forgetful

lieving that he could put his money himself where it would do the most good.

At this juncture another report was taken up, very privately, which seemed to act as a solace to the squirming spirits; it was that \$30,000 had been promised from Washington for use in each of the three Congressional Districts. Following this a candidate from the North Side remarked. "Farwell cannot afford to be besten, and will not be, if anything can be found more potent than his popularity; he has started out to win, and will spend \$100,000 to that end, and more, if it is needed. Added to these solaces came a report from the Committee that the assessment had been deferred another day, and entrusted to a special Committee of four. The Committee adjourned soon after, and each member walked forth with a lock upon his mouth.

In a few moments some of the Committee were again in private ression. Nothing was done in the second session except to arrange for a meeting of the Assessment Committee to-day to complete its work, and appoint to morrow to reveal its secrets to the anxious candidates.

Arthur Dixon and James M. Allen have been added to the Executive Committee.

THE OPPOSITION. A meeting of the Opposition Executive Committee was held at the party headquarters, Ran-dolph street, yesterday morning.

The Committee on Halls reported that every available hall in the city had been engaged for use the Saturday night previous to the election. Col. Thomas Shirley was added to the Execu re Committee.

The Committee started two bands and wagons during the day for continuous work up to elec-

Messrs. Le Moyne, Agnew, Robinson, and others started yesterday for a canvass of the northern part of the county. Mr. Le Moyne will deliver his first speech of the campaign this evening at Wankegan. Washington Hesing will also speak.

evening at Waukegan. Washington Hesing will also speak.

There will be a mass meeting of the Opposition party to-night at Wade's Hall, 49 Blue Island avenue. Prominent speakers will be in attendance. The citizens of the southern portion of the city will meet for a grand rally at Turner Hall, corner of Thirty-fifth and Halsted treets, Saturday evening.

Suuday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Messrs. C. H. Harrison, J. M. Rountree, Frank Agnew and Emil Dietzsch will speak at Steinbrecker's Hall. Several German speakers will also orate.

SOUTH SIDE OPPOSITION MASS-MEETING.
Yesterday evening the Opposition voters of the First Congressional District met at Central Hall, on the corner of Twenty-second street and

Wabash avenue. The hall was crowded to overlowing, standing room being eagerly accepted by those who had not come early enough to get ests, and throughout the meeting the utr enthusiasm prevailed. In the absence of the President of the meeting, the chair was, on motion, taken by one of the Vice-Presidents, Mr. Joshua L. Marsh, who read the following list of officers of the meeting:

officers of the meeting:

President—The Hon, W. F. Coolbaugh.

Vuc-Presidents—R. E. Goodell, Dr. B. McVicker,
Melville W. Fuller, Julius Rosenthal, John Forsyth,
B. Lowenthal, T. A. Moran, Gen. J. H. Ledlie, L. B. Otis, Dr. John Guerin, Joseph O. Rutter, Bernard Callaghan, Gen. F. Sherman, W. F. McLaughlin, H. S. Moaroe, George C. Harding, P. O'Brien, M. Schmitz, John Wentworth, Joshus L. Warsh,
Phil Conley, E. F. Culierton, John C. Partridge, T.
Lyle Dickey, John Mattocks, Mark Sheridan, Miles
Kehoe, George A. Meech, A. C. Waldron, William Fitz-

He explained that the ansence of the Pres dent was unavoidable and read the following let ter to show how thoroughly that gentleman sym-pathized with the meeting and its objects:

To the Chairman of the Batification Meeting at Central Hall, Themity-account street:

DEAD SID: Cordially approving the declaration of principles upon which the Opposition party have gone into the present political contest; and heartily desiring the success of the very able and excellent gentleman whom you have nominated for Congress in the First Congressional District, as well as his associates on the ticket. I the more regret that I am prevented by a severe state of inflammation of the eyes from leaving my room, and hence must deny myself the honor of presiding over your meeting, as I had been kindly invited to do, and the pleasure I had anticipated of saying a few words in favor of the candidates presented for your suffrages. Remember that every vote cast for the Opposition ticket is a vote against the extravagance, corruption, and intolerance of the Republican party, and in favor of economy and reform in our public expenditures,—a vote against the supremacy of the military over the civil power, and in favor of the presonal rights of the clitzen.—a vote against over the civil power, and in favor of the protection, under a republican form of government, of the rights of both the white and colored people of the South.

Let your motto be, "Uncompromising opposition to the further continuance in power of the present years, profifate, and intolerant Republican party," Yours truly,

Thursday Evening, Oct. 22, 1874. Thursday Evening, Oct. 22, 1874.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 22, 1874.

MR. BERNARD 6. CAULFIELD,
in response to the call of the audience, made a long address. In his opening remarks, he dealt generally upon the present political issue, but gradually grew more pointed and local in his allusions. With regard to the third term, he said it was true that hints were being given out at Washington that the present President did not intend to run for a third term, but it will not do to place any reliance on his statement. Gen. Grant after the War stated that he would not and did not seek a higher position in the country than that of General of the Army, but subsequent circumstances showed what his real intentions and aims were. The President was now making love to the South, and clearly not without an object. The speaker was not only opposed to a third but also to a second term. He believed that the proper thing was a single Presidential term. The speaker had been accused of being himself too fond of the South.

It had been said in the papers that if he were elected his attentions as a Congressman would be directed for the benefit of the South at the expense of the North. He would say that, when elected, as he undoubtedly would be, he would do his duty both to his fellow-citizens in the South and those in the North. He, together with the rest of the Union, had hoped that the fall of Richmond was the termination of the War. How far their hopes had been realized was unfortu-Richmond was the termination of the War. How far their hopes had been realized was unfortu ar their nopes had been realized was unfortunately too well known. Since the end of the War of the Rebellion there had been a war of elections, and now that another election was approaching there bade fair to be another one. The peaker drew a vivid picture of the wrongs

the Republican party.

He referred to a statement made by the InterOcean to the effect that during the War he had
left the city and resided for some time in Mexico. left the city and resided for sometime in Mexico, leaving the country only upon the death of Magmilian. He denied the acquastion, and branded it as a falschood. He had visited California, Canada, Caba, Mexico, and other places, but no one could say that he had taken up his residence at any of these places. He went to Mexico in 1865, after the War, and stayed there three months in order to transact certain business which had been intrusted to him by certain gentlemen. He was the partner of Judge Moore before he started, and that gentleman transacted his business while he was away, paid taxes on his property for him, and resumed business relations with him on his return. The papers had also spread a report to the effect that he had had a hand in the Camp Douglas affair. This was an outrageous falsehood, and the man This was an outrageous falsehood, and the man who penned it knew at the time that it was such. The Times had referred to the speaker as a very popular gentleman—what would be thought of a people who would grant pepularity to a mass who had taken part in the Camp Douglas affair?

In conclusion, the speaker made an eloquen appeal on behalf the South. appeal on behalf the South.

The speaker alluded to the fact that his opponent had been spreading these stories about him. He had every respect for Mr. Smith, and would allow him every reasonable latitude in his speeches, but would hold him to account if he oversteeped the bounds of truth and deceney. The speaker concluded with a brilliant peroration, and a strong effect at and urged unanimity and a strong effort at the polls, which would insure success to the pa

being called for, said it was just about two years since he was present in the hall he was speaking in, at a Republican Convention, and as a Republican candidate. He little thought then that he would be advocating the claims for election of the gentleman who had just done speaking. But the Republican party had left him, and while he was in principle a Republican, he would not remain a member of the present so-called Republican party. He referred to the four points of the Republican party as laid down in the Philadelphila Convention, and asked whether the party had carried out their declarations of MR. A. C. HESING the party had carried out their declara that day. With regard to economy, had there ever been a more extravagant Government than that of the Royal family at the City of Washington? The speaker showed the sudden rise of Gen. Grant from the position of a tanner at Galena to his present position to have been cormular agined.

ruptly gained.

It was now time, he said, for the people to assert their power. If they delayed four years longer, they might find it too late. An autocrat could be ruling over them, and they could find themselves powerless to get rid of him. Every day the feeling was gaming ground that the Monrechical Governments of Europe provided greater protection to person and property than was afforded by the Republican Government of the United States. ruptly gained.

he United States.

The speaker made a brief allusion to the preent City Government. He believed that we had a good Mayor. He world like to see him a little firmer,—would like to see him put his foot down upon the gambling fraernity who were at present the strong right arm of the Republican party, and he would vet do it The rest of the City Government was

the Opposition candidate for the State Legislature from the First Congressional District, addressed the meeting, stating that if he were sent to Springfield he went there as a representative of that party who felt it their duty to hurl from power the present rulers at Washington, and with the wish at heart of helping to restore Chicago to her original prosperity. cago to her original prosperity.

The Chairman announced that next Thursday evening a similar meeting would be held a same place, and invited a full attendance. meeting then adjourned.

MINOR MEETINGS.

A meeting of the Ninth Ward Republican Club as held last night at 49 Blue Island avenue with A. P. Maddox in the chair. A gentlema named Norton addressed the meeting in lengthy speech, commencing at the beginning of the panic of 1857, and following the career of the Republican party from that time down to the present, in which he attempted to show that the Radical party could do more towards relieving the country than any other power in ex istence. From the appearance of his scattered hearers it was doubtful if they understood one ord Mr. Norton uttered, and if they did they word air. Notion uttered, and it they did they certainly did not appreciate it. Notion was about forty minutes delivering his address, which was evidently a prepared one, and during the deliverance of it his audience one by one dropped out, until Mr. Norton had only a corporal's guard left, when he abruptly closed his remarks, and the meeting adjourned.

THE TENTH WARD. At a meeting of the Republican Club of the Tenth Ward, held last night at their headquar ters, corner of Halsted and Washington streets Mr. A. Saulsbury presided. The finances of the Club were discussed, and several gentlemen sug gested ways and means for raising the much needed funds for the purpose of defraying the xpenses until after the election, but no final nclusions were arrived at.

There were several calls for speakers, which met with no response, and, therefore, they ad

journed.
THE THIBTEENTH WARD. A meeting of the Thirteenth Ward Republican Club was held last evening in their new rooms, at the corner of Madison and Robey streets. Col. James, the Vice-President of the Club, occupied the chair. Mr. S. S. Gardner, who was present, rose to explain that, although he was an Opposition man, he thought it was best to at end to the interest of his own ward irrespective of party. He did not wish to take any active part R. O'BriMarsh,
dge, T.
Mished to look on. His signified his
intentions of voting for the best men, irrespective of party. U. R. Hawley stated that the

Republican Central Committee were about to issue a large number of circulars, calling on the Ropublicans of the city to register in full previous to election. The Vice-Presidents of the Club were directed to act in conjunction with the Executive Committee, in the distribution of the circulars in the Thirteenth Ward. The Club then took up some minor business, and soon afterward adjourned.

THE FOURTEENTH WARD. A large meeting of the Fourteenth Ward Repub-lican Club was held last evening in Tammany Hall, the regular officers of the Club presiding. Speeches were made by Ald. Quirk. A. L. Morrison, and others, indorsing the various Repub-lican candidates. The meeting was almost en-tirely devoid of interest, except to the speakers

THE EIGHTEENTH WARD. An evidence of the tremendous efforts being put forth by Mr. Farwell in the North Division was furnished last night at a meeting of the so-called Republican Club, held in the basement of No. 86 East Chicago avenue. There were pres No. 86 East Chicago avenue. There were present about 100 men, Irishmen almost without exception, and scarcely a Republican among them. It was a meeting called and manipulated exclusively in the interest of Farwell and Canuon, the latter having struck hands with the Republican candidate for Congress, each helping the other, at the expense of the remainder of the Republican ticket. How so many Democrats and Irishmen were ever enlisted in the service of a Republican candidate for Congress is a conundrum to be answered only by those who are familiar with the peculiar agencies employed by Mr. Farwell when swered only by those who are randiar with the peculiar agencies employed by Mr. Farwell when bent upon carrying an election; nevertheless they were there, evidently understanding what they were there for.

The chair was filled by the President of the "Club," Mr. John S. Mullen, who remarked confidentially to The Tribune reporter that "this is a Farwell-Cannon meeting for you

"Club," Mr. John S. Mullen, who remarked confidentially to The Tribune reporter that "this is a Farwell-Cannon meeting, for you know there are no Irish Republicans in the ward,—in fact, no Republicans to speak of but the Swedos."

Maj. Phelps was the first speaker. He spoke a few Inter-Ocean editorials, and then departed to repeat them at some other meeting.

There were remarks by Charles W. King and C. E. Scharlan, but the speech of the evening was that of the President of the "Club," John McQueeney, who showed that in his case the laborer was worthy of the hire by exhorting the Democrats present to go solid for Farwell and Cannon, whoever else they voted for. He laid great stress upon Mr. Farwell's glorious record, and also enlarged upon the necessity of returning Tom Cannon to the Common Council, "because," said he, "then you will know you've got a man you can get a favor of when you ask him." Mr. McQueeney declared his intention to vote for Frank Agnew for Sheriff, and hoped all the boys would do the same. A round of applause showed that "the boys "were all right on the Agnew question. Mr. LeMoyne was spoken of contemptuously as a lawyer whom nebody knew, with the except respect of the record researched with records of the same. contemptuously as a lawver whom nobody knew and the crowd responded with remarks of deri

There could be no doubt that, as a Farweil-Cannon demonstration, the meeting was a suc-cess; but it did not so clearly appear that the rest of the Republican ticket was assisted in the same degree.

THE TWENTIETH WARD. An excitement has suddenly sprung up in the Twentieth Ward. A caucus was held last evening to induce a Mr. O'Byrne to withdraw from denote: drawal from the candidacy for Alderman, although a canard to that effect has got some circulation, started evidently by some infrerested party, intending thereby to weaken me before the people; but, so far, I have not lost a single friend. I place myself in the hands of the legal and respectable voters of the ward.

MICHAEL O'BYRNE.

ANNOUNCEMENT. ANNOUNCEMENT.

A meeting of the Ropublicans of the Nine-teenth Ward will be held this evening in Turner Hall, at 8 o'clock. Matters of great importance will come up, and it is desirable that all having an interest in the ward should be present.

LOUISIANA.

THE KELLOGG REGISTRATION DODGE New OBLEANS, Oct. 22 .- The Attornep-Gener al's opinion of the legality of naturalization be-fore the Second District Court will not be officially delivered till to-morrow, but he to-day expressed the conviction that all naturalization papers issued from that court since 1864 are null and void.

The Picayune says: "The question has been submitted to the District-Attorney and to all other Judges, and there is only one idea on the subject. All the great legal minds this State has ever produced have failed to discover any illegality in this naturalization. It was left for our present Attorney-General to spring the question just before the election. The Conservatives estimate the number of voters involved at 4,000."

The Third Ward Conservative Colored Club now has 180 members.

New Orleans, Oct. 22—Midnight.—AttorneyGeneral Field, in a conversation on the subject of
the jurisdiction of the Second District Court. the jurisdiction of the Second District Court, said that an act of Congress passed on the 14th of April, 1802, relative to the naturalization of foreigners, provided that any court of record in any individual State having common law jurisdiction, a seal clerk, and prothenetary, shall be considered as a District Court within the meaning of this act. Col. Field affirms that since the adoption of the Constitution of 1874 the Second Court has no common law jurisdiction, but has been known only as a court whose province is limited alone to probate matter. Prior to 1864 the Court possessed not only probate jurisdiction, but extensive common-law jurisdiction, which at that time made it a tribunal provided with the essential requisites necessary in issuing certificates of time made it a tributal provided with the essential requisites necessary in issuing certificates of citizenship. The Attorney-General's opinion will be looked for with much anxiety, as it involves the right of about 4,000 persons to vote. The legal quibble now raised causes much illeding against the authorities, being regarded by Conservatives generally as a purely political move.

SHEEVEPORT, La., Oct. 22.—The question as to whether the warrants were to be issued for the arrest of the sixty-nine merchants who pledged themselves not to retain in their employ persons who support the Radical party in the rending content was to-day extend in the affirm persons who support the Radical party in the pending contest was to-day settled in the affirmative upon the authority of Gen. Merrill, U. S. A., commanding this department, and A. B. Levissee. United States Commissioner, who stated that the papers were being prepared, and the arrests would probably be made to-morrow. Since the first announcement on Monday of the intention of the authorities to make these arrests the temper of the results has greatly improved and of the authorities to make these arrests the temper of the people has greatly improved, and it is not now probable that any of the parties will endeavor to evade or resist arrest. The parties interested have consulted several leading attorneys, who advise them that their piedge is not in violation of the Enforcement act, in that it does not threaten any one on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and that a general declaration to employ no one upon certain conditions furnishes no ground for a specific charge of intimidating any certain person.

Immediately after the authoritative announce ment of Gen. Merrill and Judge Levissee this morning, the pledge was again put in circula-tion, and received 180 additional signatures. These names include representatives of nearlevery business establishment in the city. Copies of every obsiness establishment in the city. Copies of the pledge were also sent to the country, and are said to have received the signatures of planters in all parts of the parish. It is not known yet whether any others than the original sixty-nine signers will be arrested or not.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEVENTH ILLINOIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
MORBIS, Ill., Oct. 22.—Reports from various parts of this, the Seventh District, are very faorable to the election of Campbell to Congress The Germans and workingmen are almost unan mons for him. He is making a vigorous canvass, and, although exceedingly unpopular, is everywhere gaining friends. His opponent, the Hon. Franklin Corwin, owing to physical ins-bility, has not yet entered upon the canvass. Campbell's friends claim the district for him by

Campbell's friends claim the district for him by from 1,000 to 1,500 majority.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Oct. 22.—The meeting of the Independents, held at the Fair grounds in this city to-day, was a very thin affair. Probably 300 people, a large estimate, fully one half of whom were women and children, were present. The meeting was called to order by Maj. Samuel G. Nelson, of Wilton, and Maj. J. M. Thompson, of New Lenox, appointed Chairman. Alexander Campbell, Democratic and Farmers' candidate for Congress from the Seventh District, made his usual luminous speech on finance. He was followed by Dr. William Hanley, of Lockport, in a short address. H. C. Trevellick, Esq., champion of the Labor Reformers, made the closing speech, containing his customary ar-Esq., champion of the Labor Reformers, made the closing speech, containing his customary ar-guments. Messrs. Campbell and Trevellick speak at the Court-House this evening. The weether at the Court-House this evening. The weather this afternoon was rainy, which, however, had lit-tle or no effect on the meeting, as speaking had

begun before the rain commenced. Altogether, the meeting was a decided failure, lacking the numbers and enthusiasm necessary to make a political meeting a success.

The meeting of Anti-Monopolists at the Court-House this evening was largely attended, and considerable enthusiasm manifested. The court-room was packed, all standing-room being fully occupied. The meeting organized by electing W. J. Heath, Esq., President, and R. S. Brown, of the Signal, Secretary. The Hon. R. H. Trevellien was the chief speaker. He addressed the meeting in favor of cheap money, and was frequently applauded in the course of his remarks. He was followed by D. H. Pinney, Esq., of Joliet, the Hon. Mr. McLaughlin, and the Hon. Alexander Campbell in abort and spirited speeches.

SENATOR CARPENTER AT BELOIT, WIS. SENATOR GAPPENTER AT RELOIT, WIS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
BELOIT, Wis., Oct. 22.—Senator Carpenter presented the Republican cause in this section of the State in a speech two hours long in this place to-night. The demonstration in his favor was slight. His wit was relished more than his argument. He discussed the back-pay steal, the relative position of the Republican and Democratic parties on the railroad-transportation question, and the improvement of natural water-courses, and the mission of the Republican party in pursuing to a consequence the establishment of the rights of the negroes.

THE POLITICAL CAULDRON AT MILWAUKER. THE POLITICAL CAULDRON AT MILWAUKEE.

Special District to The Chicago Tribuse.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 22.—A Republican caucus in the Fourth Ward to nominate a member of the Assembly to-night was packed with Democrats, could not be organized, and adjourned till tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. S. A. Harrison, Edwin Hyde, and Ald. Wechselberg are the candidates.

Edwin Hyde, and Alex didates.

The Reform headquarters were opened tonight with a glarification, a band of music, and
speeches by Mr. Lynde, the nominee for Congress, and a number of leading Reformers. The
Republican steals and corruption and Matt Carpenter's peccadilloes were denounced in bitter
speeches. The election excitement is running igh all through this district.

BARBECUE AT ARCOLA Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Ancola, Ill., Oct. 22.—A grand Independent Reform barbecue was held here to-day. Eight fat beeves and a number of sheep were barbecued in the "Old Virginny" style, under the supervision of Dick Haselden. From 4,000 to 5,000 people were addressed by Dr. Kown, J. H. Pickerell, A. P. Forsyth, and Col. Cofer. Creat enthusiasm prevailed.

REFORM MEETING AT NASHVILLE, TILL.

SPECIAM MEETING AT NASHVILLE, ILL.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
CENTRALIA, Ill., Oct. 22.—The Independent
Reform meeting at Nashville, Ill., to-day was an
entire success, although the utmost efforts were
made by the Republican ringmaster, the Hon.
James Martin, to capture it. Having become
convinced that his chances of election to another
term in Congression. James Martin, to capture it. Having become convinced that his chances of election to another term in Congress were excessively small, and rapidly growing less every day, he got Gov. Oglesby to come here on the day of our meeting, with a view to draw our people away by the Governor's great name. The Circuit Court being in session, and the Court-House being the only place of meeting in the town, the ring obtained permission to use it for the noom intermission of the court, hoping thus to keep the Reformers from having any chance to be heard. Our friends went privately to Judge Watts and obtained an additional hour, unknown to the Hons. Oglesby and Martin. The Governor proceeded with his speech for an hour and a quarter, in a huge attempt to prove the Republican party too pure to live long, in which he succeeded, to his own satisfaction at least, after which S. M. Smith, of Kowanse, proceeded, to their utter surprise and "discomfiture," to give the Governor and his party such a castigation as they never had before, compelling the Governor to confess that if he had known the genleman was present he would have made a di ent and more cautious speech. Altogether, this has been the best thing for us that has ever happened in this county, as it was the first and only chance we have had to meet such men, and show the utter rottenness of their party and pretensions. Mr. Smith showed himself full yequal to the coession, and wore than the Governories. the occasion, and more than the Governor's equal at all points.

SENATOR CARPENTER'S PUBLIC RECORD.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuny.
Milwauker, Wis., Oct. 22.—The Do.
depriser of this city will contain elaborate article to-morrow afternoon, viewing Senator Carpenter's public record giving many cogent reasons why he should tire to private life. It studiously avoids all but deals with his official misdeeds. Fifteen thousand extra copies of the paper have been orred for distribution, mostly by disaffected Re-DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT KANSAS CITY, MO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 22.—The attendance ARRAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 22.—The attendance at the great gathering of the Democrats of Western Missouri was large, demonstrative, and enthusiastic. Special trains ran on the two railroads from this city during the day, and carried large crowds. The entire country round about turned out en masse. The speakers were Hardin, Coleman, and Franklin, candidates for Congress. Gen. Shields, Senator Bogy, ex-Gov. Reynolds, H. G. Spaunburst, ex-Gov. Br. Meynolds, II. G. Spaunnurst, ex-Gov. Brown, and other leading Democratic politicians, were also present. It was the largest demonstration of the campaign. The barbeeue was a grand affair. The baking pits, of immense length, contained the reasted careasses of a large number of beeves, sheep, and swine. Two tables, several hundred feet in length, were leaded to the imposed through the contained the length, were Democrats are more than ever hopeful result in November.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Fribune.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 22.—Our political campaign, which has been the quietest ever known in this section of the State, is suddenly looming into excitement, and meetings by the respect into excitement, and meetings by the respective parties in all sections are held almost nightly. The election comes off the first Tuesday in November, when a full Congressional and legislative ticket will be chosen. Temperance divides the issue this time, three parties being in the field. There is no doubt of the Bepublican ticket in this county generally, but it will be badly scratched.

LEGISLATIVE NOMINATION IN WISCONSIN. LEGISLATIVE NOMINATION IN WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Changago Triburae.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 22.—The Republicans here to-day nominated for Senator from the Seventh District, Gen. George E. Bryant, present County Judge, to which he was elected without opposition. He was a popular officer in the late War, is a Granger, and a man of high character. The nomination is regarded as a strong one. The Republicans throughout the State are active in holding meetings and otherwise, while the surface indications of campaign work by the Reformers are not numerous. work by the Reformers are not numerous.

THE THIRD-TERM QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The National Republican, which has been advocating a third term for Grant, says to-day: "The Presidency during another term would have few attractions for him. It could confer upon him no further or higher honor. There is no reason, therefore, to suppose that he desires it. On the contrary, his natural tastes and inclinations are known to be in the direction of domestic quietude and privacy. These facts would make him appear ridiculous should be come out with a pronunciamento declining a renomination in advance of its tender." THE THIRD-TERM QUESTION.

REFORM MEETING AT BOCK ISLAND, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trionne.
Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 22.—Gen. Elliott, Inspendent Reform candidate for Congress, adrock Island, Ill., Oct. 22.—Cen. Elliott, Independent Reform candidate for Congress, addressed a large audience at the Court-House this evening. He spoke about an hour, giving a sketch of the rise, progress, power, and decay of political parties, and the necessity of new organizations as elements of progress and reform. He defined his position on the issues of the day, avoring a sound currency and legislative control of railways, and denouncing a protective tariff, land-grants and subsidies, and Federal jobs of every description, including the Hogan freight-railway project. He was followed by the Hon. W. C. Flagg, President of the State Farmers' Association, who explained at length the aim and objects of the Farmers' Movement, and by A. W. Perry, candidate for the State Senate.

IRISH CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT UNION. BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—In the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union to-day, the Secretary's report was read. Since the last Convention in St. was read. Since the last Convention in St. Louis thirty-five societies have been admitted to the Union, which now numbers 235 societies, with about 3,500 members. A lengthy debate ensued on a resolution that delegates to the Convention of the National Union be elected by State Unions instead of local organizations as at present. The subject was finally indefinitely postponed.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Mayor Cobb sent a commu-nication to the Council this evening, recom-mending immediate action on the question of additional water supply, the demand for same

FOREIGN.

Thiers Declares France to Be on Friendly Terms with Italy.

Capture of Nena Sahib, the East Indian Butcher.

The Von Arnim Suit Rejected by the Metropolitan Court,

The German Minister to Portugal Mobbed by Spanish Banditti.

FRANCE.

THIERS ON FRANCO-ITALIAN RELATIONS.

Paris, Oct. 22.—Ex-President Thiers has written a letter indignantly denying that he ever represented that the French Government was actuated by sentiments hostile to Italy. He maintains that, on the contrary, he has constant affirmed that the country, Government, and Assembly disapprove of any movement agains

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Thus far eighty-one of the Councils-General have chosen their Presidents. Of this number fifty-two are Conservatives, and orty-nine Republicans—a Conservative gain of

PRINCE CHARLES BONAPARTE. Paris, Oct. 22.—Prince Charles Bonaparte ha

M. Magne, late Minister of Finance, has been granted a pension of 6,000 france.

INDIA. CAPTURE OF NENA SAHIB.

London, Oct. 22 .- A special to the London Times, from India, says: "Nens Sahib has been captured in Gevallor. He has been identified beyond doubt by the Maharajah of Scindia, and is now a prisoner in the Maharajah's palace. A political agent has taken his confession."

GERMANY. THE CASE OF COUNT ABNIM. PARIS, Oct. 22 .- It is said that Count Arnin Boitzeberg, President of the District of Lor-

raine, has sent his resignation to Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—It is stated that the Emper or William has granted audience to-day to Count Arnim Bortzenberg. This signifies that a crisis has arrived in the Von Arnim affair, and it remains to be seen whether Prince Bismarck or the powerful Arnim family will prove victorious.

THE ASSASSIN KULLMAN.

Prince Bismarck will remain in this city during the trial of Kullman, his would-be assassin. Should the testimony of the Chancellor be required, he will be examined here.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The North German Gazette with the Carron. says that the German Government has no inten-tion of occupying any part of the Navigator's

THE ASSASSIN KULLMAN.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Count von Arnim's civil suit has been rejected by the Metropolitan Court of this city, but that Court has referred it to the To be Intermediate.

To be Intermediate.

London, Oct. 23.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the Daily News says the Ultramentane members of the Reichstag have resolved to question Prince Eismarck concerning his treatment of Count von Arnim.

SPAIN. BANKS TO BE WOUND UP.

Madrid, Oct. 22.—The Government has issued an order directing the winding up of Provincial banks within a month. HOEBED. London, Oct. 23 .- 5:30 a. m. - A railway train,

icearing Count von Brandenburg, Minister of Germany at Lisbon, who was on his way home, was stopped by brigands yestorday near Cin-dadreal, in Spain, and the Minister robbed of \$400 in cash, his watch, and all the valuables he Savo in cash, his watch, and all the valuacies he had on his person.

Santander, Oct. 22.—Gen. Elio has resumed command of the Carlist forces, and Gen. Mondri has taken a subordinate position. Both are with Don Carlos at Estella.

HENDATE, Oct. 22.—The Bishop of Urgel has

arrived at the headquarters of Don Carlos. The Carlost Chief Mogravejo is at Orduna with 6,000 men. Zorilla has resigned.

Maderio, Oct. 22.—The Carlist Chiefs Lozana and Fuster have been arrested while passing through Cordova in disguise. It is probable that Lozana will be summarily tried and executed at the denot where he recently ordered

cuted at the depot where he recently ordered the shooting of several railway officials. The provinces of Murcia and Alicante are now

free of Carlists. CUBA. Havana, Oct. 19.—Two steamers arrived from Cadiz yesterday, with 1,550 soldiers. They land-

ed 1,000 men at Nuevitas. A famous colored bandit chief, who has been attached to Carlos Garcia's forces, was killed yesterday after a desperate struggle, in which several persons were wounded.

The military commander of Colon telegraphs that the volunteer and other forces had a skirmish on the 14th with a band of outlaws. They killed one of the band, and the rest field to the

nountains, closely pursued.

The Spanish guerrillas in the same district have peaten and dispersed a small hand of insurgents, cilling seven and taking four prisoners.

ITALY. NATIONAL FINANCES.

FLORENCE, Oct. 22 .- The Minister of Instrucion, addressing his constituents at Agnone, de precated as futile the opposition on party grounds to administrative reform. He stated that the financial position of Italy had greatly improved.

FLORENCE, Oct. 22.—Garibaldi has accepted the nomination as a candidate for Parliament from Rome, stipulating that he is to attend the Chamber only when he thinks his presence GREAT BRITAIN.

FISHERMEN DROWNED. London, Oct. 22-Six fishermen were drowned off Lowenstoff during the gale yesterday.

IMPORTANT INJUNCTION.

MPORTANT INJUNCTION.

Council Blurrs, Ia., Oct. 22.—To-morrow morning the Nonparail will contain the following statement: "Judge Stockton yesterday decided the case of the City of Council Bluffs vs. the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad Company, and directed that a writ of injunction issue against said railroad company restraining and enjoining the officers, agents, and servants of the road from operating the cars and rolling-stock belonging to or under the control of said company beyond the legal terminus of said road in Council Bluffs, lows; also compelling said Company, its officers, agents, and serving said Company, its officers, agents, and servants to discharge and receive all freights and passengers at its legal terminus at Council Bluffs."

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. New York, Oct. 22.—Arrived—The steamships Ville de Paris, from Brest, and the Frisia, from

Ville de Paris, from Brest, and the Prisia, from Hamburg.

London, Oct. 22.—Steamship Canada, from New York, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 22.—Steamship Hermann, from New York, has arrived.

Livenpool, Oct. 22.—Steamship The Queen, New York, Oct. 22.—Arrived, steamer England, from Liverpool. from New York, has arrived.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 22.—President Grant and party arrived from Cleveland in a special train at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He leaves for Vashington at 7:25 to-morrow morning.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

THE MICHIGAN FRUIT-CROP. THE MICHIGAN PRUIT-CRUP.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 22.—The total amount of fruit shipped during the past season from this city, the products of this section, was 246,499 packages, as follows: Goodrich, Chicago line, 200,000 packages; Engleman, Milwaukee line, 30,000; American Express Company, 16,-190; Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 300. Of this amount, there were about equal quantities of peaches and grapes combined, The peaches

and grapes shipped amounted to 150,000 baskets, valued at 850,000. This was the most successful easien, and gives the largest shipment of fruit ever before experienced in this section. Apples are now commencing to be shipped, and there will probably be some 60,000 burrels sent areas

SPORTING NEWS.

BASE-BALL. BASE-BALL.

THE WHITE STOCKINGS AT MEDRUK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KBOKUK, Ia., Oct. 22.—In the second game with the Westerns here to-day, the White Stock. with the Westerns here to-day, and white stock-ings were again victorious, the score standing 5 to 2 in their favor. In the fifth inning the Westerns made three errors, which gave the Whites four runs. With this exception, the game was a closely contested and exerting one throughout. The score, by innings, is as fol-lows:

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Base ball: Bostona 11:

THE TURF. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tround.

Rock Island, Oct. 22.—The races gotton up RACING AT ROCK ISLAND. under the management of the Agricultural Board, instead of proving a financial success, Board, instead of proving a mandella success, left the Society about \$1,000 in debt. The races were, however, very satisfactory, the best mes being the free-for-all purse, the entries being Tom Wonder, Whalebone, and Observer. The former won the race. Time, 2:30%, 2:31%, and 2:29.

THE MARYLAND BACES.

HE MARYLAND BACES.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 22.—The Maryland Jockey Club races continued to-day. The first race, I mile, for 2-year olds, was won by Aristides, Betty Ward, colt, coming in second, and Aniella third. Time, 1:44%.

The second race, a free handicay sweepstakes 2½ miles, was won by Ballankeel. Shylock coming in second, Banneret third, and Harry Basseti fourth. Time, 1:31%.

The third race, mile heats, was won by Grinstead, Betany Bay second, Mosie B. third; Survivor, the favorite, distanced. Time, 1:45%.

The fourth race, a match between Mollie Daving and O'Neill, was won by the latter in 1:45%.

The fourth race, a match between Mollie Daving and O'Neill, was won by the latter in 1:45%.

The fourth race, a match between Mollie Daving and O'Neill, was won by the latter in 1:45% are second to specify the second fay races at Oakwood Park were largely at tended. In the 2:50 race, unfinished last night, Don Albert and Weazal put in an appearance. Countess was withdrawn on account of a change of drivers by the judges. The race was won by Albert. Time, 2:48.

The first race was for running horses, for a purse of \$150. The entries were Ole Johnson, Wrall, and Burnside. The race was won by Wrall. Time, 1:51½.

The second race was for 2:20 trotters. The entries were Emmett Brothers, Baldwin, Jack Silea, and Addie V. The race was won by Emmett in three straight heats. Time, 2:41%.

The free-for-all race was cut abort by darkness, and will be finished to-morrow. Oakwood Park has improved under the new management, as the general satisfaction expressed by the crowds in attendance on the past two days' races indicated.

crowds in attendance on the past two days' race CAMBRIDGE CITY (IND.) BACES.

CAMERIDGE CITY (IND.) BACES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribum.

CAMERIDGE CITY, Ind., Oct. 22.—There was an immense crowd at the races to-day, and in nearly every heat the favorites were beaton. The 3-year-old running race was won by Pair Play Vietor second. Time, 2:07 and 1:56. The 3:36 trot was won by Lady Shield in three straight heats. Time, 2:36%, 2:29, and 2:36. Rinon Bay was second, and Mollio third. The free-for-all pace was won in three straight heats by Hoosaier Dick, distancing Sleepy George and Nellie Davis. Time, 2:19%, 2:19, and 2:19%.

2:19/4, 2:19, and 2:198/4.

RACE AT POUGHREEPSIL.

POUGHREEPSIL, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Tom Keeler won the trot for 2:27 horses in three straight heats, in 2:27, 2:26, and 2:26.

THE SOUTH.

Arrests at St. Martinsville, La. NEW IBERIA, La., Oct. 22.-Capt. E. T. King just from St. Martineville, reports the arrest, be-tween 12 and 2 o'clock night before last, of Charles Hibart Grand and Placide Huval, bys Charles Hibart Grand and Placide Huval, bys
Deputy United States Marshal. He also reports
the general belief that warrants are in the hands
of the Deputy Marshal for the arrest of Col.
Alcibiades Diblane, Gen. Declonet, Col. Fournet,
and other prominent citizens.

New ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—The following special

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—The following special is from Democratic sources:

Sunzveroux, Oct. 22.—On the authority of Gen. Merrill and Commissioner Lavesce, we lears that warrants are prepared for the arrant of merchants and olders, which will take place probably to-morrow. The Pronce, in an extra, advisor submission to arrest by the United States soldiers, but advises the parties so arrests. ted not to give bonds. The card on which the ar rests are to be made is getting additional signature o-day, and our people show no signs of weakening.

Mississippi Finances.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 19, 1874.
To the Editor of The Chicago Pribune: To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Siz: The correspondent of the Inter-Ocean, writing from this place, Sept. 23, 29, sends statement of the financial condition of the State, howing an increase of indebtsdness since Jan. 1, 1870, of only \$271,189.61. This very remarks ble showing is brought about by deducting from the dues of the State the estimated taxes of the present fiscal year. In 1870 the taxes were all present fiscal year. In 1870 the taxes were all collected and paid in after Jan. 1. The tax of 1869 was paid in after Jan. 1, 1870. Therefore, for the five current years of 1870 to 1874, inclusive, five annual taxes have been collected and expended, without including that of 1874. To arrive at the actual increase, the receipts for the present fiscal year should not be deducted. The following will show what the increase really is:

Increase perstatement of correspondent of 1/nter-Ocean. 271,189.61 1,250,000.00

Actual increase since July 1, 1870 ..... \$1,880,189,60 Other statements of "Curtis" are equally un-

MANITOBA.

MANITOBA.

St. Paul., Minn., Oct. 22.—A Fort Garry special to the Press reports the progress of the trial of Lepine for alleged complety in the murder of Scott. Richot was sworn and examined. He recited the history of his appointment as delegate, with Scott and Black, and was about to state a private conversation which occurred between the delegates and Sir Goorge and Sir John when the Judge declared he would not receive it. He asked for the orders in ecuncal and acts of Parliament in effect recogniting the Provisional Government and delegates. The defense here broke down and could not produce the papers. Wood asked Chaplean it has was not endeavoring to prove that the Provincial Government was de facto, and thus establish the right to execute Scott. Chaplesu admitted that this was his intention, and asked the Court to adjourn until to-morrow morning at 10 clock, remarking that this decision would bring the coordingly.

THE LOUISIANA SUGAR CROP. New Orleans, La., Oct. 22.—The latest sivices from the cane-growing district show so use commonly large yield of caue per acre, and containing a greater proportion of saccharine mater than usual. Prospects are now good for the production of the largest crop of sugar that has been made in Louisiana since 1861. THE NEW YORK COOPERS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The principal bose copers of this city yesterday informed their formen that after Saturday night any of their employes who did not renounce the Coopers' Union would obtain no further employment from them. The effect will be to lock out all the members of the coopers' society, numbering over 5,000 men.

THE CENTENNIAL. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 22.—Letters have been received at the Centennial Rooms from Brazil, which indicate that the Emperor will be one of the nation's guests in 1876.

AGAINST RECIPROCITY. Kinosron, Ont., Oct. 22.—The Board of Trads of this place held a meeting to-day, and con-demned the proposed reciprocity treaty by a vote of 7 to 6.

OBITUARY. St. Louis, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Logan, mother of Senator John A. Logan, died at Murphreysborough, Ill., to-day. Becord of Business Tr

THE COU

GLARK AND THE GLOBE I About a month ago a cred against George K. Clark by based his claim on a judgme when a Receiver was appanether creditors' bill was filted. he Commercial Loan Com James A. Brooks, on two \$2,532.51, the other for \$2,1 state that before the rend ments Clark owned about \$6 Globe Insurance Company, go Stove-Pipe Company, Chicago Railway-Construction tions been issued on levied on all this ste afterward the Socretary Insurance Company info that there were standing shares of stock, but that it

transferred to J. W. Gaff Fawcett, and that moreover lien of the Company for charged that Clark has tran-Harding a large number of the Chicago Railway Comps Complainants charge tha scutions were levied this la all stood in Clark's name, transferred on the books of panies,—the only legal way red; that, moreover, the Gl pany kept no transfer had no right to retain stock as security for and if it actually has a lies and if it actually has a liet and if it actually has a liet aome secret by-law. They transfer to Gaff and Fawcet trust for Clark; that more or \$51,436, and the appeleath as Receiver, were der and with a view to defrand theaefore ask that a Receive their liens declared to be pran injunction granted again to permit them from sell three Companies above meett, Harding, and Heath, a defendant.

three Company and Heath, a defendant.

A BAD JO Amos M. Moore filed a b Circuit Court against Th. John Alkinson, Joseph Bai worth, D. T. Whiting, J. C Brother, C. W. Kempster, C Brother, C. W. Kempster, C T. L. Kempster to build houses on certain lots opposition of the company of the compan may be rescinded, annulled, and he be freed from the clot that the rights of all parties and his right to the per di creed to be valid.

Joel E. Coolidge comple Adolaide E. Coolidge, has laws of morality, made his life a failure, his name a b intolerable by her abuse, an Sarah H Belden asks for husband, William P. Belden man treatment toward her. ITEMS

The question of appointment the case of the Rockford, Louis Railroad Company will before Judges Drummond as Judge Murphy will leave make a peremptory call of the company o A creditors' bill was file George K. Clark by the Co

George R. Chark by the Conpany on a judgment for \$2.4 UNITED STATES.

The People's Saving Ban a bill against H. E. Picket and wife, John Miller. Of Mattocks, Thomas Hutchins. shall, to foreclose a trust-de 18, of the resubdivision Holmes' Subdivision of the of the S. E. 1/2 of the S. W.

untary petition in bankru liabilities amount to about sets only about \$4,500. To sets only about \$4,500. The to the Register, and R. I pointed Provisional Assigued Suprainal Assigued Suprainal Suprainal Suprainal George and Grannis, Farwell & Co and A. J. Huntoon for a tike Godfrey Snydacker and M gan a suit for \$2,000 agains Fletcher.

James and H. M. Coombe menced a suit against M. \$1,600.

W. F. Moody brought and Samuel Hoyt.

B. F. Power began a suit Son, Jr., and A. H. Hill, to another for \$1,500 against the sunter for \$1,500 against the suit Son.

another for \$1,500 agains

another for \$1,500 against it John Whitters commenced against Moritz Stende, Erns Casey, laying damages at \$3 The Ridgely National Ba \$10,000 against T. Y. Scame J. J. Townsend sued P. L McGovern for \$1,600, and \$1,500 against J. E. Young a Edgar Loomis and M. P. to recover \$5,500 of W. H. N. Harding.

Engone Diven sued J. B. The Grundy County Nation an action against Albert Croand fra Holmes to recover \$6,000 and \$1,200.

William Hood sued An \$1,200. W. R. Smith began an ac \$2,500 against James E. Cast Charles Fitzsimmons suo \$1,000. In the matter of the es Schultz, administration issue der an approved bond of \$2, Elizabeth G. Banghart was of George W. Banghart, a n proved bond of \$5,000.

In the matter of the cetat administration issued to Free der an approved bond of \$22 The claim of Sarah E. against the cetate of William lowed.

The alleged insanity of tried, and verdict of insanity functions.

JUDGE MURPHY-150 to 16 JUDGE JAMESON—120, 121, to 133, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, JUDGE ROGERS—131 to 145, JUDGE BOOTH—198 to 220, 212, and 215, JUDGE TOWN

JUDGE TREE-91 to 111. ex. SUPERIOR COURT—COMPRISTO
SUPERIOR COURT—COMPRISTO
Whichester Hall, \$731.25,
JUDIOR MURPHY—Andrew Bi
Ribin, \$263.58.—Third National I
thy and Mrs. C. McCarthy: red
\$25 restored.—L. P. Hilliand et a
Wortz, \$291.30.—Commercial Lo
Walker, \$45.21.50.—Same vs. is
Jesson vs. Emil Dielzscke; verd
for an extra trial.—William Sixv
verdiot, \$257.27, and motion for
set al. E. Picket, \$165.36.—W
M.S. Frances M. Griffith, \$441.50.
Charles McLughila, \$43.20.
Charl JUDGMENT

JUDGE BOOTH—Henry B.
612.02.—J. B. Walsh vs. Jol.
Grorge Wilard vs. George
mith, and John Cocaran;
JUDGE TREE—John Worth
Labor and Otto Schenpens

Progress of Catholicis Taking the conversion of Ripon to the Catholic Coltonor oped amounted to 150,000 backets, 100. This was the most successful tes the largest shipment of fruit perionced in this section. Apples mencing to be shipped, and there a some 60,000 burrels sent away.

THE COURTS.

GAY.

GLARK AND THE GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Insurance Company informed complainants

that there were standing in Clark's name 665

there of stock, but that it had been previously

transferred to J. W. Gaff and also to A. F. Farcett, and that moreover it was subject to a lies of the Company for unpaid dues. It is charged that Clark has transferred to George F.

Harding a large number of shares of stock in the Chicago Railway Company.

Complainants charge that at the time the ex-

sections were levied this large amount of stock

all stood in Clark's name, and had not been

red; that, moreover, the Globe Insurance Com-

stock as security for any indebtedness, and if it actually has a lien it is by virtue of

some secret by-law. They also claim that the

defendant.

A BAD JOB.

Amos M. Moore filed a bill yesterday in the

Amos M. Moore med a birly yested and M. Moore med a birly section. Alkinson, Joseph Baines, William Farmsworth, D. T. Whiting, J. C. Whiting, Ferry & Brother, C. W. Kempster, C. C. Charles, and C. Powson to rescind a contract. Complainant states that in July, 1873, he made a contract with states that in July, 1873, he made a contract with

man treatment toward her.

man treatment toward her.
ITEMS.
The question of appointment of a Receiver in the case of the Rockford, Rock Island & St.

Fletcher.

James and H. M. Coombs and A. L. Pelk commenced a suit against M. F. Hale, claiming \$1,600.

ORTING NEWS.

BASE-BALL. BASE-BALLA.

THE STOCKINGS AT REORUR.

Batch to The Chicago Pribuna.

Oct. 22.—In the second game
rus here to-day, the White Stock. victorious, the score standing for. In the fifth inning the three errors, which gave the runs. With this exception, the sely contested and exciting one the score, by innings, is as fol-

THE TURF. patch to The Chicago Tribune.
Oct. 22.—The races gotten up magement of the Agricultural of proving a financial success, about \$1,000 in debt. The races very satisfactory, the best race or-all purse, the entiries being whalebone, and Observer. The race. Time, 2:30%, 2:31%, and NG AT BOOK ISLAND.

E MARYLAND BACES.

Md. Oct. 22.—The Maryland es continued to-day. The first 2-year olds, was won by Arisday, colt, coming in second, and Mime, 1:44%.

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acts at La Crosse, wis.
wis., Oct. 22.—The second day's
rood Park were largely athe 2:50 race, unfinished last
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rs by the judges. The race was
Time, 2:43.
was for running hower from

was for running horses, for a The entries were Ole Johnson, side. The race was won by :511/2. ce was for 2:40 trotters. The en-

the was for 2.20 rooters. The enett Brothers, Baldwin, Jack Stiles,
The race was won by Emmett in
eats. Time, 2.4154.
Ill race was cut short by darke finished to-morrow. Oakwood
wed under the new management,
satisfaction expressed by the
lance on the past two days' races IDGE CITY (IND.) BACES. patch to rec Clease Tribune.

Fr. 1ad. Oct. 22.—There was an at the races to-day, and in near-at the races to-day, and in near-at the races to-day. And in near-at the races were beaten. The 3.30 by Lady Shield in three Time, 2:3614, 2:39, and Day was second, and he free-for-all pace was won in lease by floosier Dick, distancorge and Nellie Davis. Time, 2:1374.

E AT POUGREEPSIE.
E. N. Y., Oct. 22.—Tom Keeler
or 2:27 horses in three straight
26, and 2:26.

HE SOUTH.

1 St. Martinsville, La. La., Oct. 22.—Capt. E. T. King. insville, reports the arrest, be Grand and Placide Huval, by States Marshal. He also reports of that warrants are in the hands Marshal for the arrest of Col-ne, Gen. Decionet, Col. Fournet

s show no signs of weakening.

JAOKSON, Miss., Oct. 19, 1874. prrespondent of the Inter-Ocean, this place, Sept. 23, 29, sends a financial condition of the State, ease of indebtadness since Jan. 2271,189.61. This very remarka-

rought about by deducting from State the estimated taxes of the year. In 1870 the taxes were all rear. In 1870 the taxes were all paid in after Jan. 1. 1369 was paid in after Herefore, for the five 1870 to 1874, inclusive, five appearance of 1874. To arrive at the the receipts for the present fisnet to deducted. The following the increase really is ment of correspondent of 271,189.61 a for 1874 erroneously de-

for 1874 erroneously de-

UISIANA SUGAR CROP.

, La., Oct. 22.—The latest adane-growing district show an unyield of cane per acre, and conproportion of saccharine matProspects are now good for the
he largest crop of sugar that has
ouisians since 1861.

tew YORK COOPERS.

ct. 22.—The principal boss coopyesterday informed their foreSaturday night any of their emnot renounce the Coopers' Union
further employment from them,
be to lock out all the members of
icty, numbering over 5,000 men.

Pa., Oct. 22.—Letters have the Centennial Rooms from dicate that the Emperor will be n's guests in 1876.

menced a suit against M. F. Hale, claiming \$1,600.

W. F. Moody brought suit for \$3,000 against Samuel Hopt.

B. F. Power began a suit against Elijah Mason, Jr., and A. H. Hill, to recover \$1,800, and another for \$1,500 against the same parties.

John Whiters commenced a suit in trespass against Moritz Stende, Ernst Stende, and John Casey, laying damages at \$3,000.

The Ridgely National Bank began a suit for \$10,000 against T. Y. Scammos.

J. J. Townsend sued P. D. Collins and Frank Redovern for \$1,600, and began another for \$1,500 against J. E. Young and Thomas Dudley. Edgar Loomis and M. P. Follett brought suit to recover \$0,500 of W. H. W. Cushman and J. N. Harding.

Eugene Diven sued J. B. Young for \$1,500.

The Grundy County National Bank commenced an action against Albert Crosby, R. M. Whipple, and Ira Holmes to recover \$4,000.

William Hood sued Andrew Hubaoek for \$1,200. nis of "Curtis" are equally un-MAN!TOBA.

inn., Oct. 22.—A Fort Garry reas reports the progress of the for alleged complicity in the Richot was sworn and excited the history of his appoint, with Scott and Black, and was private conversation which octue delegates and Sir George and he Judge declared he would not asked for the orders in council arliament in effect recognizing Government and delegates broke down and could not prowood asked Chapleau if he oring to prove that the Provincial s de facto, and thus establish the Scott. Chapleau admitted that sution, and asked the Court to morrow morning at 10 clock, this decision would bring the The Court was adjourned ac-

1.200.
W. R. Smith began an action in trespass for \$2,500 against James E. Caesidy.
Charles Fitzsimmons sued Hugh Maher for

THE COUNTY COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Heinrich F.
Schultz, administration issued to John Toter under an approved bond of \$2,000.

Elizabeth G. Banghart was appointed guardian of George W. Banghart a minor, under an approved bond of \$5,000.

In the matter of the estate Gottlieb Reichert, dimmatration issued to Frederick Reichert, under an approved bond of \$22,000.

The claim of Sarah E. Boves for \$992.50 to be a superior of William A. Porter was allowed.

103, and 104. 91 to 111. except 92, 93, 97, 102,

JUDGMENTS.

SUTRIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS.—Ass D. Waldron

Winchester Hall, \$731.25.

SUDGMENTS.

SUDGMENTS.

MURPH—Andrew Bischoff vs. F. X. Zinpis, \$22.58.—Third National Bank vs. J. T. McCarty and Mrs. C. McCarly, record of judgment for

SUBGMENTS.—Third National Bank vs. J. T. McCarty and Mrs. C. McCarly, record of judgment for

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SUBGMENTS.—Third National Bank vs. J. T. McCarlo

SUBGMENTS.—Third National Bank vs. J. T. McCar

shim R. McClary, \$167.60.

1100 Rockes.—Newell Avery et al. vs. A. R. Cooke, as st. T. B. King vs. Patrick Dewains; verdict, st. and motion for new trial.

1100 Rockes.—Newell Avery et al. Verdict, st. S. J. Walker, \$11,—13,00.—10, B. Walsh vs. John Monzel; verdict, \$23.52.

1100 Rockes.—On Worthington et al. vs. Martin all the st. S. J. S. J. Walker, \$10,00. S. J. Walker, \$10,00. S. J. Walker, \$11,00. J. Walsh vs. John Monzel; verdict, \$23.52.

1100 Taxis, 20th Worthington et al. vs. Martin all and otto Schennemann; verdict, \$346.40, and see all otto Schennemann;

t. Oct. 22.—The Board of Trade id a meeting to-day, and con-oposed reciprocity treaty by a This the conversion of the Marquin of the Catholic religion for its Catholica, of Rome, com-OBITUARY.

22.—Mrs. Logan, mether of Logan, died at Murphreysbor-

pares the progress of Catholicism in Great
Britain for the past hundred years. According
to the most authentic documents, it obtains some
results that probably will surprise many. In
1765, there were 69,000 Catholics in England and
Scotland: in 1821, they numbered 500,000; in
1842, 2,500,000: in 1845, 3,380,000. There are
to-day in England 1,433 Catholic churches, 86
monasteries for men, 268 for women, 1,260
schools, and 1,893 priests. England, Scotland,
and Wales are divided into twenty discesses.
Thirty-three members of the House of Lords
are Catholics; white thirty-seven sit in the Commons and six in the Queen's Privy Council. In
the ranks of the Baronets they number seventyseven. geerd of Business Transacted Vester-About a month ago a creditors' bill was filed gainst George K. Clark by A. F. Fawcett, who hased his claim on a judgment for about \$51,436, when a Receiver was appointed. Yesterday snother creditors' bill was filed against Clark by a comparing Loan Company. L. J. Gorge another creations bill was filed against Clark by the Commercial Loan Company, L. J. Gage, and James A. Brooks, on two judgments,—one for \$2,532.51, the other for \$2,166.19. Complainants esse that before the rendition of these judgments Clark owned about \$66,500 of stock in the

MARER-FARWELL

ments trains of the Company, \$50,000 in the Chicago Store-Pipe Company, and \$30,000 in the End of Complainant's Testimony. chicago Railway-Construction Company. Executions been issued on the judgments and leried on all this stock, a few days afterward the Secretary of the Globe

Case Continued for Two Weeks.

MORNING SESSION.

The case of Hugh Maher vs. Charles B. Farwell, to recover a tract of land conveyed by Maher to Farwell in 1860, to secure the payment of an alleged gambling debt, was resumed before Judge Williams, in the Curnit Court, yesterday morning.

son of the complainant, was placed upon the stand, and examined by Mr. Caulfield. Witness son of the complainant, was placed upon the stand, and examined by Mr. Caulfield. Witness bore a letter from his father to Mr. Farwell, and the latter said he wanted to see Mr. Maher.

This was the 26th of August, 1873. Witness and his mostly representation of the companied with noises in the bowels of the earth, like the noise that follows a contain which most than the latter was the 26th of August, 1873. Witness and his mother went to see Mr. King. Q.—What conversation took place with Mr.

transferred on the books of the respective Com-panies,—the only legal way it could be transfer-King on the subject of this land?

Mr. Hunter objected to this question, on the ground that a conversation between Mrs. red; that moreover, the control books; that it had no right to retain a lien on the bad no right to retain a lien on the dence. The Court held the question competent, in

The Court held the question competent, in order to show that Mr. King was authorized to give the notice that he did to Mr. Perkins.

Witness stated that Mrs. Maher ssked Mr. King what consideration Farwell gave Maher for the land. Mr. King said he did not know; he had never been told. She then told Mr. is and the darkness of the night, were such set a small the brayest and to ranks the situasome secret by law. They also claim that the transfer to Gaff and Fawcett is fraudulent, or in trust for Clark; that moreover the confession for \$51,436, and the appointment of Monroe Heath as Receiver, were done by Clark's consent and with a view to defraud his creditors. They sheafore ask that a Receiver may be appointed, their liens declared to be prior to Fawcett's, and an injunction granted against Gaff and Fawcett to permit them from selling the stock. The three Companies above mentioned, Gatf, Fawcett, Harding, and Heath, are all made parties defendant. he had never been told. She then told Mr. King that the land was conveyed to satisfy gambling debt, and that Maher would not give a quit-claim deed, but intended to bring suit to recover the land.

Mr. Caulfield here put in evidence THE ORIGINAL LETTER
written by Maher to Farweil, Aug. 24, 1873. All the counsel, except Gen. Smith, objecte to the letter, but it was admitted as bearing upon

Mr. Farwell alone. The letter is as follows :

CHICAGO, Aug. 24, 1873.

Bon. C. B. Farwell:

DEAR Sir: When I had King deed you that land you know the understanding was that you would give it back as soon as I paid you that gambling debt. The last time I talked to you about the land was in Larmon Block. You seemed to feel very indignant because I would not pay you at that time, and take the land back. But then, you know, I was hard up. I am now ready to take the land back, and I will pay you the money that you won of me, and the taxes on the same. My son Waiter will hand you this letter, and wait your answer. I am, respectfully, Hugh Maher.

Upon cross-examination by Mr. Hunter, Walter Maher stated that his father never told them about the land controversy until 1873. It was

about the land controversy until 1873. It was about the year 1870 that Mrs. Maher told witness of having found some stubs of checks which Maher had given to Farwell. She had for some time thought that Maher had been gam-Ding.

Q.—Do you know of any reason why, from 1870 to 1873, your father never mentioned to your mother the fact of his owning such a large piece of praperty on the West Side?

Mr. Caulfield objected to the question on the ground of irrelevancy, but the objection was overruled.

Powson to rescind a contract. Complainant Powson to rescind a contract with states that in July, 1873, he made a contract with T. L. Kempster to build for him two brick houses on certain lots opposite Union Park, the suplated price being \$6,700. The buildings were to be completed by Oct. 15, 1873, or a fine of \$5 a day paid if such agreement was broken. Kempster went to work and put up part of the walls in 1873, but suspended operations through the winter, when he resumed and put on the roof last summer, and had some of the lathing and plastering done. This is the extent of his labors, and the buildings now remain half done, though over a year has elapsed since, by the contract, the buildings were to be completed. In addition, the buildings were to be completed. In addition, the buildings were to be ably constructed that they are worse than useless, and the material is the only valuable part of them. Complainant claims he has lost \$500 in rents, \$1,850 in liquidated damages, and \$500 already paid; that sub-contractors claim liens to the amount of \$3,000, and still he has no buildings. He therefore asks that the contract may be rescinded, annulled, and declared void, and he be freed from the cloud it casts on his title; that the rights of all parties may be established, and his right to the per diem damages also decreed to be valid. Witness stated that he knew of no reason why his father had not mentioned the fact before.

By Mr. Caulield: Q.—Was your father in the habit of talking to you about his business when you wore 14 and 15 years of age?

A.—He was and his right to the per dem damages also decreed to be valid.

Joel E. Coolidge complains that his wife, Adelaide E. Coolidge, has set at defiance all laws of morality, made his home a bedlam, his life a failure, his name a by-word, and his life intolerable by her abuse, and he asks a divorce.

Sarah H Belden asks for a divorce from her husband, William P. Belden, for his most inhuman treatment toward her. O.—Did your father, when you were a little

boy, tell you that he was in the habit of gam-bling? A.—He did not. Q.—Did you, when a boy of 14, 15, or 16, know of all the pieces of property your father owned? A.—No. sir.

Q.—Do you now know of the various pieces of

The question of appointment of a Receiver in the case of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Lonis Railroad Company will come up to-morrow before Judges Drummond and Blodgest.

Judge Murphy will leave to-morrow, but will make a peremptory call of all motions for new trials in the morning.

A creditors' bill was filed yesterday against George K. Clark by the Commercial Loan Company on a judgment for \$2.582.51.

The People's Saving Bank, of. Dubuque, filed a bill against H. E. Picket and wife, B. V. Page and wife, John Miller, Otway Watson, John Mattocks, Thomas Hutchinson, and J. Q. Minshall, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$5,000 on Lot 18, of the resubdivision of Lots 1 to 19 of Holmes' Subdivision of the W. % of the S. W. % of the S. E. % of the S. W. % of the S. E. % of the S. W. % of Sec. 34, 39, 14.

Bankhuptcy Items.

Bartholomew O'Sullivan, a boot and shoe trader at No. 155 Blue Island avenue, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday. His liabilities amount to about 20.000 and in the liabilities amount to ab property he has owned? A .- I do not. DEFOSITIONS.

Mr. Caulfield read the deposition of Samuel W. Pease, to the effect that he aided in effecting the sale of the land to Mr. Perkins. They tried to get a quit-claim from Maher before the sale was closed up, and the sale was delayed for some time on this recount. Without an Adv. Peans. time on this account. Witness and Mr. Pope time on this account. Witness and Mr. Pope were acting for a commission, to sell the land for Mr. Eaton, who lived in Vermont. The transaction was closed, and the money paid, Aug. 29. 1873. Witness saw Maher about signing the quit-claim deed, and he said he would look into it and sign it, if it was all right. He finally refused to sign it. He did not at first tell Maher what the land was, but he said, at the last, that it was a swudle and he would not give a quit.

it was a swindle, and he would not give a quitclaim.

In reference to other depositions, in order to avoid taking up so much time. Mr. Caultield proposed to submit them entire, without reading, and pass upon the objectionable portions after-

traier at No. 155 Blue Island avenue, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday. His
labilities amount to about \$9,300, and his assets only about \$4,500. The case was referred
to the Register, and R. E. Jenkins was appointed Provisional Assignee.

Supprison count in Brief.

W. J. English sued George Hilton for \$1,000,
and Grannis, Farwell & Co. sned E. Rickords
and A. J. Huntoon for a slike amount.

Godfrey Snydacker and Moses Snydacker began a suit for \$2,000 against Isaac and Joseph
Fletcher.

James and H. M. Comphy and A. L. Palk com-

dence that Farwell and Maher were in the habit of gambling.

The Court suggested that, inasmuch as the depositions would all have to be printed, and sent to the Supreme Court, nothing would be gained by taking them up now seriatim.

Mr. Hunter contended for the reading of the depositions in full, as there was much heresay testimony to be ruled out.

Mr. Caulfield then read the deposition of Michael Turney, already published in The Tailbure. The testimony related to Farwell's habit of frequently visiting gambling-houses or clubrooms; and of playing cards with Maher for money.

rooms; and or playing the control of playing the court again suggested that the depositions be submitted without reading, and subject to objection.

Counsel for the defendants agreed to this, and Mr. Caulfield then submitted the depositions of Marshall, Avery, Steel, Lyon, and Whitman.

The Court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

was placed upon the stand by the complainant, and examined by Mr. Caulfield. He testified that he had acted as Maher's attorney heretofore. He was applied to by Mr. Pease to get Maher to sign a quit-claim deed, Pease offering to pay him \$100 if he succeeded. Witness told Maher to sign if it was right, and go and get the \$100. Maher looked at the deed, and saw the description. Maher gave witness to understand that he would not take the \$100, and that he claimed a good deal more than that sum in

the land. He refused to sign the deed. This closed the case for the complainant.

An effort was made by counsel for defendants to require the other side to submit the proposed amendment to their bill, but the Court said that the case was to be tried upon its equities, which could not be ascertained until the whole

case was before the Court. Mr. Caulfield asked for

A CONTINUANCE of the case to a more convenient time, for the reason that Mr. Van Arman was absent, and Mr. O'Brien could not be here throughout the

argument.

This was courteously agreed to by all the gentlemen on the other side, and the Court fixed the further hearing of the case at two weeks from to-day.

Previous to adjournment, Mr. Maher was recalled, and testified that he told Mr. Munroe that he owned the land, and would not sign the coil cleim deed.

The case was here put over until two weeks

THE GUATEMALA EARTHQUAKE.

Loss of Two Hundred Lives. Panama Correspondence of the New York Times, Oct. 10.

A Guatemala paper gives the following account of the earthquake of the 3d of Septem-

Ever since the beginning of August last several shocks of earthquake were felt, but attracted little attention. At the end of the same month the shocks became more frequent and stronger, up to the 27th, just as a ball that was given to the President and the herid way about stronger, up to the 27th, just as a ball that was given to the President and his bride was about to finish. Since that day the Town of Duenos, and other places in the neighborhood of what is called the Voican de Fuego, felt repeated shocks at short intervals, sometimes preceded by subterranean detonations and other noises, which were considered not anything unusual, and so led to up precautions being taken. led to no precautions being taken.
On the night of the 3d of September the sky

began to be overcast with dense masses of blac certain stroke of lightning. These were me certain stroke of lightning. These were mo-ments of indefinable anguish, in which the sound of the church-bells, rung by the earth-quake, increased the terror of the people. The movement continued in all its intensity, for 4 seconds, after which the undulations of the earth went on gradually diminishing. If these shocks had continued for 2 or 3 seconds more, neither in this department nor in that of Chisago would there have remained one stone more another.

as to appail the bravest, and, to make the situaas to appail the bravest, and, to make the situation more terrible still, a few hours after the earthquake, the belis sounded the alarm of "fire," which had begun in one of the houses, but, thanks to the activity of the authorities, and to the aid of some neighbors, the fire was extinguished. During the remainder of that terrible night shocks were felt every hour or that the proposition is the second of t terrible night shocks were felt every hour or two, the principal being that which took place at 2 o'clock in the morning. Every one awaited with anxiety the dawn. When the sun shone out it was seen with agreeable surprise that the city presented more or less its usual aspect, al-though, on close examination, it was found that the greater part of the houses had suffered con-siderably, and many were uniphelyically.

the greater part of the houses had suffered considerably, and many were uninhabitable.

The number of victims caunot be exactly decided, because many dead bodies remained buried under the stream of mud which descended from the Cerro del Tigre. In Antigna alone thirty persons perished, the greater part being women and children. It is calculated that twenty-five bodies were buried in the other towns and 100 more or less trained and wounded twenty-five bodies were buried in the other towns, and 100 more or less bruised and wounded. On the morning of the 4th the writer of this set out for the Town of Duenes, which helfound in the most miserable condition. The greater part of its inhabitants were leaving with their families, taking also their furniture and animals. All showed in their countenances the terror they had experienced. This emigration was suspended by the sudden arrival of the President of the Republic and the Minister of War, who managed to quiet the minds of the people, and divided among them pecuniary assistance.

At the foot of the great volcano extends a small mountain called Cerro del Tigre, rising about 3,000 feet above the level of the sea. It is united with the great volcanic chain which

is united with the great volcanic chain which runs from south to northwest, in this department and in that of Chimaltenango. In the centre of this mountain must exist the focus of destruction: from thence there is no doubt there exists a subterranean communication which, following the direction of the Cordillera, comes in contact with the volcanic mountain of "Atit contact with the voiceand mountain of "Antiian." On all sides the reaction of the compressed vapors on the interior of the earth tends
to break through the superficial strats, forming
innumerable fissures, which gives exit to the
eruptions of mud, all, presenting the same
characters and properties. The excited
state of the people, in place of becoming calmer, cantinues to increase dair. coming calmer, continues to increase daily.

Many families have removed to the Capital, abandoning their properties and interests; others are preparins to do the same, implaned by the multitude of exaggerations which circulate about. Some say that the volcano is throwing

out fire on the side of Acatenango; others as

out fire on the side of Acatemange; others assert that on the top of the mountain there are immense lakes, ready to give way and inundate the valley. Those simple people, who see everything through the prism of fear, readily believe everything they are told.

The losses suffered in the department are calculated by from \$200,000 to \$255,000 includes culated to be from \$200,000 to \$250,000, including farm-houses, machinery, and some thousands of yards of storehouses, in which cochineal was buried under the tuins of roof and wall. buried under the ruins of roof and wall.

The Town of Duenos is entirely ruined, with its church, cabildo, parochial edifice, and private houses. A short distance from Duenos and near a coffee-farm of Zinza, in a place called La Estancia, there was an extraordinary promontory than the parish to discound from the brights. wards.

Gen. Smith would not consent to this, as, in the case of F. B. Marshall's deposition, it should be thrown out altogether, because it related to events which did not occur until 1862.

Mr. Caulfield did not think this should be ruited out, as it constituted circumstantial evidence that Farwell and Maher were in the habit of gambling.

The Court suggested that, inasmuch as the depositions would all have to be printed, and sent to the Supreme Court, nothing would be gained by taking them up now seriatim.

Mr. Hunter contended for the reading of the depositions in full, as there was much heresay testimony to be ruled out.

Mr. Caulfield then read the deposition of the Cerro del Tigre. The promoutory has in some places a depth of 100 feet, and was formed by their generally are not a good sign for the bordering countries. The eruption which pedience this promoutory consisted of cold mud, which, although very compact, carried in the term and the demonstration of the Cerro del Tigre. The promoutory has in some places a depth of 100 feet, and was formed by these graphics of the Cerro del Tigre. The promoutory has in some places a depth of 100 feet, and was formed by these graphics of the Cerro del Tigre. The promoutory has in some places a depth of 100 feet, and was formed by the cerro for the Cerro del Tigre. The promoutory has in some places a depth of 100 feet, and was formed by the cerro for the Cerro del Tigre. The promoutory has in some places a depth of 100 feet, and was formed by the cervo for the Cerro del Tigre. The promoutory has in some places a depth of 100 feet, and was formed by the cervo for the cerro del Tigre.

The Court suggested that, inasmuch as the dense transported that the cervo for the bordering countries. The constitution of the Cerro del

sideraply. The El Progress, of Guatemala, of the 6th ult., gives the following additional items about the earthquake: A telegram to the Government from Antigua, dated 4th ult., says the conse quences of the earthquake last night are very serious. There were fourteen deaths in Antigua, five in Duenos, five in Jocotenango, and one in San Pedro. The Town of Duenos is entirely ruined, and Alotenango and Ciudad Vieja very much damaged. The City of Amatithan has also

suffered considerably, but there were no rob suffered considerably, but there were no rob-beries or loss of lives.

A telegraphic dispatch to the Government from Minister Samayo, dated in Antigua, 4th September last, stated: "The President has gone through all the city, found twenty-six vic-tims, mostly women, who lived in some old ru-ins." In Patzicis more damage was done, and 100 deaths are reported.

Another dispatch from Antigua, dated 5th ult., and. "The President has returned from Duen-

Another dispatch from Antigus, dated of uit., said: "The President has returned from Duenos: the church and cabildo had suffered most, and the farmlomaes in the neighborhood and the native huts had remained intact. Two rivers which descended; from the volcano overflowed their beds and carried away some huts with about

their beds and carried away some huts with about twenty victims.

At Chimaltenango, on the 6th ult., the President telegraphed for medicines and surgical aid. The people at this place were in a state of consternation at the effects of the earthquake. The Villa De Zaragoza, Patzicia, and Istapa will be ruined completely. Provisions were forwarded and all the aid possible. The victims, this last telegram said, might be 200, more or less.

Bemarkable Verdict in a Murder Case —Sam McDonald Acquitted.

From the Baltemore American, Oct. 12.

There has just been tried at Towsontown a clear case of willful, malicious, brutal murder, and a verdict rendered of "not guilty." The declarations of the dying man, and the testimony of eye-witnesses who swore to seeing the knife drawn, the blade opened, and the quick blows descend on the body of the victim, were all taken for naught, and twelve men have been found to place credence in the statement of an unknown. for naught, and twelve men have been found to place credence in the statement of an unknown volunteer witness, who is brought forward at the last moment to relate a cooked-up story, at vari-ance with all the facts and testimony in the case. There were no reasonable doubts in this case upon which to hang such a verdict, and we can-not believe that there is any one in the State of Maryland who has read or listened to 'the testi-ment who has the slightest doubt as to the fact called, and testified that he told Mr. Munroe that he owned the land, and would not sign the quit-claim deed.

In order to accommodate the gentleman, who lives in Vermont, GEORGE E. EATON

was sworn for the defense. He testified that George Trussell was his uncle; he died in 1866. Witness was one of the heirs. The estate was settled in 1868, when proof of heirahip was made. The land was deeded by Charles B. Pope to the heirs, witness purchasing Salma Trussell's portion for \$50 per acre. [The deed from Pope was here offered in evidence, I me witness heard of evidence.] The first time witness heard of which was taken out in double handfuls and the rows other heirs in 1873, paying them \$17,000. [These deeds were also offered in evidence.] The first time witness heard of Maher's claim to the land was in October, 1873; previously, witness considered his title perfect.

\*\*Corose-examined by Mr. Caudited-Previous to my uncle's death I knew nothing about this land. After his death I came to Chicago, and learned of the property through Charles B. Pope and David A. Gage. I saw no evidence of title.

\*\*Mr. Pope told me my uncle owned 60 acres of land 6 miles from the Court-House. He told me nothing about the interior presented a mass of coagulated blood, which was taken out in double handfuls and thrown into a bucket before the lungs of the vital part were visible. The flow of blood was found upon the floor at Sherwood's Horeason of this breast was opened the whole interior presented a mass of coagulated blood, which was taken out in double handfuls and thrown into a bucket before the lungs of the vital part were visible. The flow of blood was found upon the lister of the deed from Salma Trussell's portion for the cave of the reason of this breast was opened the whole interior presented a mass of coagulated blood, which was taken out in double handfuls and thrown into a bucket before the lungs of the vital part were visible. The flow of blood was found upon the local was found upon the floor at the total new found to the

owned the land. It was not until Mr. Pope deeded the land to the heirs that I knew that some one else did. To attempt to seek his murderen now would be regarded as a capital joke. When McDonaid stalked forth from the Courthquer a contract from Mr. Farwell to deed the land to Mr. Trussell. and if McDonald did not strike the fatal blow, some one else did. To attempt to seek his murderer now would be regarded as a capital joke. When McDonald stalked forth from the Court-House on Saturday a free man, there was the end of the case. No suspicion will attach to any one else, and no one else will ever be accused of its perpetration. The safest crime a man can commit in Baltimore, with the privilege of removing his case to Towsontown, is murder. The chances are all in his favor, if he has sense enough, or friends enough and money enough to manufacture some impossible, improbable, and rideculous story upon which the jury can "hang a doubt" instead of hanging him.

Detectives' Perquisites.

Perceityes? Perquisites.

From the New York Graphic.

Who would not be a detective? Chief Clerk Hawley reports that among the detectives who have been receiving rewards "by permission," exclusive of their pay, C. B. McDougal got, between Jan. 1, 1861, and February, 1874, \$26,054.54, and A. G. Elder, from November, 1859, to May, 1871, \$26,171.38. He might have added that their Captain, John S. Young, once pocketed \$16,000 for looking at another officer, James Irving, make a single arrest.

-A cook on a Detroit tugboat, having fallen heir to \$20,000, instead of immediately leaving, gave her employer a full week's notice of her contemplated departure. Rebecca Stohn is a woman of principle if she did work on a tug-

TO RENT --- HOUSES.

TO RENT-FIVE PERFECTLY NEW 2-STORY and basement brick dwellings on Langinyav. and Forty-trat-st. Cottage Grove-av. cars run to within three blocks, and illinois Central trains stop within five blocks of the property. Good, respictable of the property. Good, respictable over the principle of the property of the proper 187 Lake-st.

TO RENT-BRICK HOUSE, EAST FRONT, TWOstory and basement, modern improvements, and good
stable, from Nov. 1 to May, or longer, Michigana-v.,
State 3... Type-first-st. Apply to J. J. Whith EHOUSE,
State 3... TO RENT-HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED HOUSE, I but to the house of the house of

fire was of that hour or look place of that hour or look place of that hour or look place of the hour or look place of the hour or look place of the house containing it rooms, water that the spect, all and that pred containing the house of the house of

quire at 674.

Quire at 674.

TO RENT-143 INDIANA-AV.—BRICK HOUSE, Lars, modern improvements. Apply as 1176 Wabash av., and 97 Clark-st., Room 4, G. L. HOODLESS.

TO RENT-TO A SMALL FAMILY WHO WILL give board in payment for reat, a new 2-story and basement brick house, stone trimmings, all modern conveniences on first and second floors: the finish is first-class in all respects, and location in Cottage Grove, enclosed and a half from South Park bonlevard and street cars, and four blocks from steam cars. Address 612 Cottage Grove-av. TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE ON MICHIGAN

av., near Twenty-eighth at. 12 rooms and modern improvements. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block. TO RENT-SECOND FLOUR OF 5 NICE ROOMS and closets. Apply on promises, 121 North Clark-st., corner Ohio.

TO RENT-NEW S-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK L house, \$33 Superior-st. : 13 rooms; all modern improvements; rent reasonable. Apply to W. H. SAMP. SON & CO., Renting Agency, 14 Lasalie-st. Oit Block. ITO FENT-ONE OF THOSE FIRST CLASS COT. It tages situated on West Monroe-st., between Leavist and Oakley, fronting south; ront low. Inquire at \$65 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT-HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, WITHIN A block of the corner of Madison and Halsted-sis.; reat \$25 per menth, can be occupied by two families. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 105 Fifth-ac. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 165 Fifth av.

TO RENT TWO HOUSES, 4 ROOMS AND BASE

ment, woodshed; water in kitchen and basement;
good yard; paved street; rent \$16. 13 and 15 Depuyster-st.

TO RENT-IPE OF AUTOMORAL TO RENT-IPE OF A LINE OF A LINE OF A PUBLICATION ARE SOLICITED from parties who would like to rent a new three-story prick house, stone triamings, eleganty finished, with all modern convenionees on two floors; and who will give board wholly or in part in payment for rent. Location desirable, being ou South Side, in Cottage Grove, convenient to street and steam cars and boulovard. J. R. WEEKS, care of Mr. Haywood, Bryant-av.

TO RENT-IHR TWO UPPER STORIES OF A Lives-story brick building, near the dopot, in the cen-TO RENT-A HOUSE, BARN, COAL SHEDS, ETC., rent, 816 per month. Apply to owner, M. SMITH, Real Etate, 116 Mource st. TO RENT-AT HALF PRICE, UNTIL MAY NEXT, houses and cuttages in Error. L houses and cottages in Evanston, having from 5 to 1 rooms; instead of \$16 to \$20 per menth (the former cent) I will rent for from \$8 to \$30. I have good houses, we located, and pure water. C. E. BROWNE, 108 Fifth-av.

TO RENT--ROOMS. RENT-SUITES OF ROOMS FURNISHED TO RENT—4 ROOMS FOR A FAMILY WITHOUT children, or furnished rooms for single mon. 251

To RENT—4 ROOMS FOR A FAMILY WITHOUT children, or furnished rooms for single mon. 251

To RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT THE THOMP of the son House, 185 South Clark st. Transients taken office.

To RENT—HURNISHED ROOMS AT THE THOMP of the son House, 185 South Clark st. Transients taken office.

To RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS. Transients taken of the size of the size of the first building locations on West Side. SNYIDER & LINE, 187 May 1, 1875. TRUES—187. TRUES—187 May 1, 1875. TRUES—187 May 1, 1875 MAY 1, Trom Siz Cash. Bost location in the city. Ici south Clark st., Icoom 11.

TO RENT-ONS, TWO, OR THREE ROOMS (OR parlor) farnished or not, with or without board. Private house. 610 West Washington.st.

TO RENT-WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO RE appetable parties; one suits to three or four gentlemen; single and double rooms. 164 South Halsted.st.

TO RENT-6 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE-Madison. Water and gas.

TO PENT-PLRASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping or sleeping rooms, at 32 West Madison 8t. Madison st.

TO RENT-NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS; CHEAP-est and best in the city; transients taken. 176 Clark-st. Office, Room 6.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c

TO RENT-CHEAP. TWO FINE STORES NOS. 51
and 58 Weshington-st., Dear State, 20 and 20 feet
front respectively. HENRY E. MARBLE, Room 9, 116
Lasalie-st. TO RENT-BRICK STORE, 541 WEST MADISON st., efftable for a first-class boot and aloe store. A GOODRICH, 134 Dearborn-st.

MiscollaneousTO RENT-TEN BATH-ROOMS AND BARBER
DELL & BROWN, 10s Fifth-av. TO RENT-THE ELEGANT STONE CHURCH COR-ner Washington and Green-sta. All complete for church purposes or societies. Apply to D. COLE & SON, les west Madi-on-st.

WANTED -- TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL, NICELY-FUR mished house, in a pleasant location on the South Side, for a small family; south of Twenty-aixth-st. preferred; best of references and sure pay. Address U. 6, Tribune effice. Tribune effice.

WANTEL-TO RENT-UNFURNISHED-A SMALL house or rooms for gentleman and wife; state rent. Address W C, 833 Indiana-av.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FLOOR OF 16 OR 12 rooms in nice building east of Clark-st. and north of Twelfth. The very best references given and required. Address M. B. CAREY, & Dearborn-st., Room St. Address M. B. CAREY, & Dearborn-st., Room 83.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL FURNISHED extraged or part of house in pleasant location, for the winter. Address J. H. GORDON, 9856 Michigan.av.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE-would like to board ewaers in parment or part payment for rent. O 10, Tribune edice.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE-wision: rent must be reasonable. Apply at once to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LASHE-st., Ods Block. WANTED-TO RENT-BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, three pleasant rooms for light housekeeping in a respectable neighborhood. Address T 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE. TOR SALE A FIRST CLASS BREECH-LOADING Tour sales are 10, made strong, at \$110, worth \$200. Address His, Tribune ofte.

TOR SALE AT \$10 A BRAN NEW AND BEAUTI-11 mink multi and collar, ladies' size; store price \$35. 545 Michiganuav. FOR SALR-\$175 CASH WILL PURCHASE A VEEY large fire and burglar-proof safe (combination look); cost \$1,000; good as new. Address \$ 29, Tribune office. FOR SALE-LIGHT BRAHMA CHICKENS FROM freshly imported stock, at very low figures; nothing firm in the country. MARTIN, 201% Park-5v. FOR SALE-A COMPLETS FILE OF CHUAGO Tribnne for 6 months, ending June 30, 1874. Address XXX, Tribune office. POR SALE-A NEARLY NEW FIRE-PROOF SAFE FOR SALE—RAILROAD TICKETS TO ALL POINT At less than regular fare; tickets bought or exchanged CHATFIELD & CO., 77 Clarket., basement.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—OR ON SALARY AND A 1
portunity for reliable man. Address U.S., Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CASH CAPITAL OF
manufacturing of a staple article not
manufacturing of a staple article not
manufactured in this city; none but principals meeting
basiness will be noticed. Address, with full name, K.S.,
Tribune office. rabuns office,

DARTNER WANTED—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN

two valuable patents (1874) for sale to a parting who
understands the selling of patents. Address PATENTEE,

P. O. Eq. 35, Tonios, Ill.

PERSONAL.

I NFORMATION WANTED—FERDINAND WOELF.
Ing. shoemaker, from Danby, Ill., about & years eld.
came to Chicago four weeks ago, and has since not been
seen. Persons who know anything of his wherebootle are
asked to give notice to the undersigned. OFUROS
WOELFING, SW was Kinnes.

CITY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE THAT NEW BLEGANT CIRCULAR front residence. No. 66 Centre av., near Adams, nov

I' front residence, No. 68 Centre-av., near Adams, now ready for occupancy; price very low; would take good unincumbered real estate in part payment. MEAD & COE, 156 LaSalle-st. POR SALE-AT A GREAT BAROAIN-MARBLE front two-story and basement house, 78 Park-av., cheap and on casy terms. Apply to G. M. WILSON, 125 Clark-st., in bank. Clarket., in bank.

TOR SALE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwellings, 9 rooms each, with modern improvements, located on Campbell-park, Congress-park, VauBusents, and on Campbell-sky, prices low and terms to suit all. 35 Dearborn-st. CAMPBELL BROS. FOR SALE—OAK WOOD-BOULEVARD AND EGAN-av. Fine residence lots on these beautiful thorough-fares, just adjoining and outside of city limits, at low priess and on very easy terms. Most liberal encourage-tions will be given to those intending to build. The lo-ling of the second property of the second property research. Now is the time to secure bargains. J. ESAIAS WAR-REN, Is Chamber of Commerce. FOR SALE-OHEAP-25 FRET WEST FRONT ON Introduced the solid state of Harrison-st., with good foundation on the slot; also 100,000 good bricks, on the same. Will sell lot and all for \$7,000. Terms casy, J. HENRY & JACOB WEIL, 144 and 145 Dearborn-st. POR SALK-ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS-Choice coffages in splendid order; large lots; in first-class neighborhood, West Euron and West Superior-sis, near Robey. Take Indiana-st. omnibus. S. T. KING, 145 Madison-st., 12 to 2. FIGURE 18 Madison-st., 12 to 2.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSES NO, 216 AND 218 MAX—well-st., between Jefferson and Union, to be sold at a great sacrifice. We want an offer immediately. The lot is 50-foot front, with two frame houses thereon under rent. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON 4 CO. FOR SALP-A TWO STORY HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, For the Second of t FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-LOT SAND WITH stone church, corner Washington and Green-sia, unincombered. Will sell on long time, or exchange for other property. Apply to D. COLE 4 SON, 188 West Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-RY H. C. MOREY, % CLARK-ST., Room 5 Reaper Block:

ENGLE WOOD LOTS.

Lots in his new subdivision of Lot 30, Section 18, 38, 14, fronting on Fifty-seventh and Bissell-ats., one block from the new depot. corner Farilion Parkway and For Warne Railroad. & Attra inducements given to parties who wish to build; accessible by 40 daily trains; fine shade trees on very lot. POR SALE-\$100 WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK Ridge, \$15 down and \$5 a month until paid; one block from depot; property shown free. Cheapest property in market. IRA BROWN, IS LaSalle-st., Room 4. TOR SALE-NEW COTTAGE (4 ACRES) AT HI bart, 32 miles on Ft. Wayne Railroad; price, \$575 100 down, balance \$8 monthly. Also, cattage (5 ac cove; price, \$525-\$100 down, balance \$8 monthly lines days Saturday and Monday. J. G. KARLE, Roem Diese days catering and the second of the se POR SALE-RNGLEWOOD-10 ACRES ON THE authorst corner Fifty-appth and flaisted-sts. Water-tipes laid on both streets. Properly all subdivided and treets graded. GEO. H. & T. F. ANDREWS, 102 Vashington-3t.

vashington-st.

OR SALE-HOUSES AND COTTAGES IN ENglowood and Evanston at low prices and on easy terms, ontally payments. TILLOTSON BROS., 82 Washing-OR SALE-FARM OF 156 ACRES IN TOWN OF

Geneva, Kane County, about % of a mile from de-finduire of owner, W. R. WEST, or CHAS. PAT-N, Geneva.

OR SALE-SPLENDID FRUIT FARM OF 46 The Salks-SpiernDild FRUIT FARM OF 4 agrees at Cobden, ill., on Illinois Central Railroad las I,00 apple, 169 pear trees, and large quantity small rails; 3 acres strawberries, i acres pinhach, plum, peach, nd cherry-trees. Also has ime-kila and splendid bed filmo rock. Will sail on the year's time to right party, all on owner, for four days, at POTWIN & CORBY, 14 tearburn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-TO BUY A NICE PLACE TO LIVE, we east of State-st., in eity: give description, member, and price, or no attention. T. 37, Tribune office.

WANTED-AN ILLINOIS FARM IN EXCHANGE for 5 cottages and lots at morth eity limits, 2 of them incumbered, 3 all clear. Apply at 125 South Clark-st.,

TO EXCHANGE.

TOR EXCHANGE—MERCHANDISE NOTES OF \$2,500, well accured on real estate. WILLIAMS, 204 and 206 East Madison-st.

To excHANGE—THIRTEEN BUSINESS BLOCKS, To centrally located and well rented; price from \$44,000 to \$300,000; will take part money and part good city or country property. Also, for sale, five small blocks, ranging in price from \$12,000 to \$75,000, at a bargain. LINN & HAWKANSON, 22 North Clark-st., Room 2. TO EXCHANGE-S100,000 OF SUBURBAN LOTE for farming or timber lands, stocks of merchandise, or other good property. ALEX. H. GUNN, 148 La-Salle-st. TO EXCHANGE—LARGE TRACTS OF MISSOURI land, good title, clear of incumbrance, for Chicago property; will assume incumbrance, or pay some cash. H. WHIPPLE, 102 Washington-5t.

TO EXCHANGE—AT EVANSTON, LARGE CORNER of the condition of the conditio TO EXCHANGE—FOR A STOCK OF GROCERIES unacturing preferred, \$15,000 of eight and country real estate; 20 years experience in business (manufy real estate; 20 years experience in business; will devote entire time to same. Host of reference given and required. Address TRADE, care Wm. Andrews, Room real trade of the same country. To Exchange 215,00 EQUITY IN NORTH SIDE dock property, for city or country property, real or personal; will assume or bay difference. With place \$60,000 cash with it for tuterost in first-class butiness. A bargain will be given. Address DOCK. Room 21, 122 La sallo-st. TO EXCHANGE-STORE, HOTEL, LOT, VALUA-ble timber lands, and money, for merchandise, for country and auction trade. Address J, Tribune office, for three days. TO EXCHANGE SPLENDID TWO STORY SWELL-front brick residence on Langley-av., for cash and other property; good trade will be given; also residence on Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st. B. F. HEAD, 18 Washington-at. To Bull-DRRS-I WISH SOME MASONRY, CAR pentry, painting, and other building work done, and to pay each under real estace, in amounts \$500 to \$5,000. Address Fost-Office fox 160.

WANTED TENNESSEE LANDS FOR SUBURBAN lots. Address E 61, Tribune office. BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

SOUTH SANGAMON-8T.—NIGELY FURNISHED
front rooms with board, suitable for gentleman and
of single gentleman. Terms moderate. 52 WARREN-AV,—TWO LARGE FURNISHEI
52 front rooms with board, suitable for married coupl
or single gentlemen. Near Union Park. Terms reason

able.

1551 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—SINGLE ROOMS.

1552 with first-class board, at the Lee House. Terms to suit the times.

South Sige.

17 ELDRIDGE COURT, NEAR MICHIGAN-AV.—
First-class board for ladies or gentlemen, 35 to 36 per week, with use of piano; day board, 34. 113 CALUMET-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, two pleasant front and back rooms at moderate 153 RAST RANDOLPH-ST.-1 HANDSOMEL and gas; rostaurant in house; commutation ticket, \$5.5 for \$1.

for \$1.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE SPOOND-STORY
264 front room, with board; also, side room for two;
moderate rates; quiet family,
284 MICHIGAN-AV.—PARTIES WISHING A
rates can be abcomodated. References required.

529 WABASH-AV. - LARGE FRONT ROOM with alcove, furnished or unfurnished; also, other desirable rooms. References requised. other desirable rooms. References requised.

679 MIGHIGANAV.—3 FURNISHED ROOMS,
679 and suitable for gentleman and wild, or single
gentlemen, with first-class table.

1025 suite furnished et unfurnished with board. Also
suite or separately third floor for gentleman and wife or
single gentlemen. ingle gentlemen.

F YOU WANT FIRST-CLASS BOARD OR ROOMS
call at the loffice Chicago Boarding-House Register.
25 LaSalle-st. Information free.

BOARD WANTED.

DOARD-AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE Desire a pleasant front room and board with a nice american family. We will famish our own room, with exception of carpet, light, and feel, and pay \$40 per month. Address, with reference, K 18, Tribune office. BOARD-IF YOU WANT BOARDERS REGISTED immediately with the Chicago Boarding-House Register, 136 LaSalic-sts, Hoom E-

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS ON installments at bottom prices. Empire Parlor Bedstead in seven styles. It is for your interest to examine our stock and prices. Easy terms and square dealing. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 38 West Madison at TLEGANTLY CARVED WALNUT AND GILT. It lined parlor suit, seven pieces—French sofa, two large arm chairs, four upholstered-back chairs, covered in fine striped repis; cost \$325; price \$90; handsome walnut and rep parlor suit; cost \$100; price \$50. These suits are quite new. 71 Twenty-sixth-58. POR SALE—CHEAP—HANDSOME WALNUT PAR Tor suit; covered with terry, latest styles and it splendid order; cost \$120, for sale at \$65. A very fine walnut and hair-cloth parlor suit; has never been used; cost \$10, price \$70. A superior saving machine for \$39. At residence \$46 Michigan-av. ON EASY TERMS—FURNITURE, STOVES, CAR-pets, and erockery at terms to said the purchaser. Examine our goods and prices before purchasing else-where. JOHN M. SMYTH, 104 West Machino. 4. SECOND-HAND STOVES FOR SALE-I HAVE TWO large Salamander stores (No. 36), 9 feet high, cheep, or training or groweries or custom-made closning. Address & 8t, Tribune offices.

SEWING MACHINES.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE—CITY BRANCH monthly p'm'es. Sewing given if desired. All kinds of at tachments, oil, etc., at low prices. Machines repaired. Singer OFFIGE OF A. J. MELCHERY, 215 South Haisted et., city agreet. Machines sold on monthly payments, rested, and repaired. SUPERIOR 875 GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MA Chine for 320; has top cover, all attachments, and i quite as good as new. Thereby-sixth-st.

WANTED--MALE HELP. Bookkeepers. Clerks. &c.
WAPTED - IMMEDIATELY. A COMPETENT
drug clerk (German). Call in the forenoon. C. H.
PLANTZ, 519 Milwaukee-av., corner Noble-st.

WANTED-TINSMITHS-20 GOOD HANDS, TO Work on assertments. THOMAS MCDONALD, Dominion Tin Works, 153 to 157 Queen-st. East, Toronto, Canada. WANTED-A GOOD TINSMITH AT J. H. Mc-CARINEY'S, No. 161 Cottage Grove-Av.
WANTED-A TINNER. CALL AT NOS. 75 AND 77
Lake-st.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS GLOVE-MAKERS WHO understand thoroughly both hand and machine-seving; none others need apply. 173 East Madison-st. WOOD & HAMILTON. WANTED-A PLUMBER AND A JOBBER, AT 75 WANTED-A GOOD WATCHMAKER, TO GO TO the country. Apply at 159 State-st. WANTED-SIX PAINTERS. COME READY FOR work at 310 Twenty-third-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.
WANTED-A MAN TO DRIVE SINGLE HORSI
and express wagon. Inquire after 6 p. m. at 64
South Dearborn-st.

MiscellaneousWANTED - AUCTIONEER AND PORTER ACguainted with Chicago trade. Address COMMISSION, Tremont House.
WANTED - A GOOD CHANCE FOR CIGAR-PEDler who will give security, to travel with horse and
wagon. Apply at 28 Fitth-av.
WANTED - SOMETHING NEW. CALL AND EXamine. Men are making \$3 and \$5 a day. Apply at
28 North Market-st., Room \$3.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.

Work, German preferred; must be a good cook.

Apply from \$ to 11 a, m. to-day at 400 North Clark st.,
basement door. WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 340 Failson-et.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. 88 Fulton-et.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework in a small private family where there
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are no ended to be a small private family where t WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron. 1271 Indiana-av. WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO DO
the work and take entire entarge of the house for a
ladv in business. Util at 168 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer. Swede, German, or Norwegian preferred. Apply 11 Twenty-second-st. by 11 Twenty-accorded.

WANTED-AT 245 WARREN-AV., A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash, and iron. References required.

WANTED-GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN A SMALL family. Gorman preferred. 1824 81ate-st.

WANTED-GIRL TO HELP WITH HOUSEWORK in a small family. Jaquire of Mr. GRANGER. in a small family. Inquire of Mr. GHANGER, Hoom 7, 165 LaSalle-4t.

WANTED-A GOOD GIEL TO DO SECOND WORK. Work withing and ironing in a privrte boarding-house. 491 Michigan-Autoning in a privrte boarding-house.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 800 West Adams-st. No Irish neon W ANTED - A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT cook; none other need apply. BUCKMINSTER'S, WANTED-A GOOD COOK, ALSO GIRL FOR WANTED-A GIBL TO COOK FOR EIGHT, AND wash and iron for two, at 78 South Sangamon-st. WANTED-A COMPRTENT SWEDE OR GER-man girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply, with reference, at 200 Belden-av., North Side. WANTED-A SERVANT; MUST BE A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer, and help with general housework. Apply at 23 Honore-st. Wanted-A WET-NURSE. INQUIRE AT &

WANTELD—A WET NURSE; MUST COME WELL recommended. Apply between II and I o'clock, at 300 Michigan-av.

Employment Agencies.
WANTED - 'S RAILROAD LABURERS, FREE fare, 50 coal-miners, 25 wood-choppers. CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st., Room 1.

Miscoll amounts.
WANTED - MEN OF GENTEEL APPEARANCE will go to give a week on small capital. Samples worth 30 to 500 a week on small capital. Samples worth 30 to 500 a week on small capital. Samples worth 30 to 500 a week on small capital. Samples worth 30 to 500 a week on small capital. Samples worth 30 to 500 a week on small capital. Samples worth 30 to 500 and 10 to 500 and WANTED-YOUNG LADIES FOR THE BALLET.
Address H W. Tribune office.

WANTED-LADY AND GENTLEMEN CANVASS N ENERGETIC MAN, WITH SMALL CAPITAL can double his money weekly in country towns. Ap y at Room 32 Ashland Block. A WELL-ESTABLISHED MEAT MARKET, AT 422 A WELL-BET ABLISHED MEAT MARKET, AT 422
West Chicago-av.; smoke-house, lard-house, and
barn; rens low; will sell cheap; good reasons given for
my wishing to sell out. Apply at once.

A BUSINESS MAN WOULD LIKE TO INVEST
from \$8,00 to 58,000 to 50me legitimate business, or
would take position as salesman or bookkeeper. Address
N 160, Tribune office.

A CORNER SALOON FOR SALE; GOOD LOCAHon, and cheap. Inquire at 234 West Madison-st.,
corner Aberdeen. CIGAR STORE, DOING A GOOD BUSINESS, FOR sale. Rent \$35 per month. Call at 236 South Good openings on hand requiring \$550 to \$10,000. Investigation solidited. KIMBALL & CO., 107 Clark-st., Room 1. Room II.

HOTEL FOR SALE AT A BARG IN-THE ST.

Charles Hotel, chean as the proorisor is going out of the business. The hotel is doing a good business, well located, and will be sold for one-ball its original cost. For terms apply to PHILIP CONLEY, Propresor.

CTATIONERY, CIGAR, AND NOTION STORE. large public school adjoining; will be sacrificed. Apply at Room 55 Ashland Block, corner Clark and Randolph-ste. dolph ets.

TOCK AND FIXTURES OF A MILLINERY STORE
for sale at a bargain; living rooms in rear. Inquire
at 166 Washington-st., Room 3, in basement.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A WELL-ESTARblished millinery for sale, with good oustom, and doing a good business. For further particulars address H
sl. Tribune office.

91. Tribune office.

CALOON AND BOARDING-HOUSE, 1854-ESTATE—
st., with fixtures, for rent or lease.

SALOON FOR SALE: THE BEST LOCATION ON the South Stde; all first-class trade; this is the first and only chance to get a good place; dell soon before it is gone. Inquire in rear of 303 Twenty-first-st.

CALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE, INCLUDING billing billiard, pool, and pigeon-hole tables. Inquire at 83 Chicago-av. 83 Chicago-ar.

TEAM AND COVERED WAGON, WITH GOOD

Dustiness all established and paying, for sale; so the
right man with \$300 cash; good time will be given on the
balance. Address B 8, Tribune effice. \$1.000 CASH, NOTHING ELSE, WILL SECURE on half interest in one of the best-paying, cole-established, lets non-established, lets non-established, lets non-established the non-established the non-established the non-established the non-established the normal northwest, necting a profit to the purchaser of \$2.500 per year; he must be a man of good business shiftly to sait my partner. Apply at 18 South Clarkest, Room 1.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION-WESTON & CO., 196 BAST WASBING-A ton-st., have sales of horses and carriages every Tready and Friday at 10 a.m. Parties wishing other to purchase or dispose of such stock should attend those sales, as great bargains are certain.

One very ine chestmid mare, 6 years old, sound and kind, with side-bar road-wagen.
One bay horse, good driver, weighs 1,100, suitable for coupe or Rockanay.

One pair gray carriage horses.

Rieven other horses, description of which will be given at sale.

Three new top-buggies to be sold to satisfy an execution.

BRING YOUR HORSES, EUGGIES, WAGONS TO where you are sure of buyers; largest apace, largest assortment. Chicago Horse Market, 2II Work Twelthers. Auction on Friday; sales daily. W. T. FUREY & CO. FOR SALE—CHEAP—A HANDSOME, SOUND, 6good stepper; also two strugs business buggies for \$65
each if sold to-day, at 371 West Fifteenth-st, near Cen-FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND TOP BUGGY and one new two-seated business buggy, also one light delivery wagon, at 261 South Canal-at.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-SEATED CARRIAGE; the back-seas and top removable; for single or double toam; cost \$600; will sell for less than half cost. For particulars address T 59, Tribune office. FOR SALE-CHRAP-AT 64 BURNSIDE ST. 4 and perfect.

HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS FOR SALE, OR South Clarkets. WANT A PANELED ROCKAWAY FOR CASH, at a bargain. Basement 110 Dearborn-at.

WANTED—A GOOD TEAM, WAGON, AND HARness; will pay in good farming land. Also want a good horse and buggy for unincumbered lots and some money. BROWN & RANDALL, Room 7 Bryan Block, 183 LaSalle-at.

MUSICAL.

A VERY ELEGANT ROSEWOOD 7%-OCTAVE Planshoforie; has full iron frame, Agrafic attachment, overstrong bass and all latest improvements, rich and powerful rone, round corriers, carred legs; a splendid instrument; guaranteed in every respect; cost in New York four months ago 260; will sell, with stool and cover, for \$240. Residence 56 Michigan av.

DEST AND CHEAPEST—THE NICHOLSON CABinst organ, price \$50 and upward. Wholesaie and retail, at the factory, & Indiana-st. tail, at the factory. Si Indiana st.

DIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT, REPAIRING
And suning, at the Chicago Piano Factory, 246 Statest., by J. PRESTON.

WANTED—100 SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND
organs, for which cash will be paid. Valuable road
teath, buggy, and harness for sale cheap for cash, or will
setchange for pianos or other valeable property. J. A.
DE WITT, Matteeon House, from 9 a. m. till M.

INSTRUCTION. A PUPIL OF THE ORIGINAL HERRMANN IS IN Chicago, for 30 days, will give instructions in the art Prestification to a few young gentlement off them for parjor entertainments, on rossonable terms. Address "DWAIDO, Tribuse co SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeepers. Clerks. Pto.
SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN. AGED 22,
with experience in wholesale tea, coffee, and spice
house, desires a position of the property of the sequence of the property of the sequence of the property P. O. Box 2941. Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bill clerk in a wholesale grocery house. Or will work outside. Has an acquaintance on a good Western route. Boat city references given. Address P 99. Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED prescription clerk. Speaks good English and German. City references. Address for four days PHAR AGIST, 292 South Clark st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN OR TRAVeling agont by a Gorman (citizen of Chicago) who can give the best of references. Has a good business knowledge, and has traveled over the greater part of the Union. Titl. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HOTEL MAN OF EX. SITUATION WANTED BY A HOTEL MAN OF EXoffice.

STUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN IN A STRUCTURE of the late of January for his board. Can give good references. Please address for three days Fell, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED-AS TRAVELING SALES. O man for a wholesale hottic, by a young man who can command a large country trade. Address G E L, Tribune. ITUATION WANTED-BY A PERSON WHO HAS Deen engaged in the manufacturing of gents' neck-wear for the past 13 years is one of the most attendive houses in the country, having had the archaive manage-ment of the buying and manufacturing during that peri-oid desires a similar position in some first-class house in this city; is thoroughly conversant with everything con-nected with the business, as well as the trade throughout the Western States. Address NECKWEAR, Tribune

STUATION WANTED BY A FIRST CLASS WATCH maker, Lock Box 2l, Galesburg, Ill. SITUATION WANTED-BY AN ENGINEER OF H yours' experience; can produce the best testimonials as to character and ability. Address TS, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WOOL en fancy due in a good mill. Address PETER BRID, Box 418, Kankakee, Ill., winin one week.

Miscoliancous.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN WHO
speaks the English, German, and Scandinavian languages; good peaman; references given. Addres S T,
Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A respectable family. Apply at 480 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family. Call at Galumaka. general housework in a small private family. Call at 235 Calumet-av.

CTUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO CIRLS, ONE AS Cook, the other as second girl, in some hotel, restaurant, or large boarding house; references given. Call at 99 West Adams at. ant, or large boarding house; references given. Oall at 9) West Adams st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR HOUSE.

keeper in the country; railroad eating-house or hotel preferred. Address Mrs. S. S. (widow), No. 109 Frankington, Officago.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND irou; references given. Please call at 466 Michigan-av. to-day.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A TROROCCHILY—competent girl for second; work or general housework in a small family; none but first-class parties willing to pay for faithful services, well done, need answer. Address MARY, 1841 Pratite-av., until Monday. Truation wanted—By an experienced person to do second work in a private family; will not person to do second work in a private family; will not be private family; or will state full than the person of young children. Address 170 Twontieth-st., near State. Please call for two days. SITUATION WANTED AS SECOND GIRL OR general work for a small family. Apply at No.

Symmetric work for a Wanter By A RESPECTABLE SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl to do second work in a private family, or as cook or laundress. Call at 561 Woutworther.

Sommetrosses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A VERY SUPERIOR of iri, to do second work and sew; can furnish sewing-machine. Please address E 55, Tribuno-offor, CITUATION WANTED AS WET NURSE BY A young Gorman woman; best of references given. Call at 28 Fourth av., or southeast corner Madison and Dearborn-ats.

SITUATION WANTED BY A THOROUTLY competent housekeeper in a private family or boarding-house. Address H 31, Tribune office.

Employment Agents.
SITUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied. Mrs. DUSKE'S Odice, 80 Milwaukos-ar. Miscellaneous.

Situation wanted—in a christian americal can family, for a girl of education, sither to write or take care of children. Est, tribune odice.

Situation wanted—as governess by a young lady graduate, who is entirely compotent in the English branches and music, or will attend pupils at their residence; would take a situation as organist; have had experience in church music. terms very low; references good. Call for one week at all Michigan-37.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND ON THE 291 INST., AT THE CHICAGO, alton 4 St. Louis depot, a pockedpook containing a sum of money, etc., which the owner dan have by calling a 90 Wost Polk at., proving property, and paying for this advertisement. Advertisement.

OST-ON MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN TWENTY-Tourth and Twenty-fifth-size. a Mallone cross bearing owner's name. By returning same to 1107 Indiana-ev., finder will receive \$2.

LOST-A GOLD BRACKLET ON TURNDAY EVEN-Tribute and Theirteenth-size on Wabsah-av., finder will be liberally revarded for returning same at 6.5 Wabsah-av.

LOST-FROM FIFTY-RIGHTH-ST. AND INDIANA-of her whereabouts will be thankfully revarded for returning same at 6.5 Wabsah-av.

LOST-FROM FIFTY-RIGHTH-ST. AND INDIANA-of her whereabouts will be thankfully received by W. SPAUGHTON, C., R. L. & P. R. R. shops. STRAYED-OOF, 29. A SMALL BLACK MARS ? Stars old, right hind foot white, saddle marks on back; a reward will be given for information leading to the recovery, at 15 Groveland Park, opposite the Chicago University, Octage Grove. STRAYED-INTO MY BARN MONDAY EVENING erry. C. A. WATSON, 149 State-st.

TAREN-FROM 1265 PRAIRIE AV., LIGHT COLored baby carriags, with billow, about 7 p. m. Tuesday evening; 36 reward if returned.

\$10 REWARD FOR CHARM LOCKET LOST YES.

Washington. Apply at 1895 LaSalle-st. 2nd

Washington. Apply at 1895 LaSalle-st.

\$50 last evening about 50 clock, a bay bores and top baggy. Horse has long heavy tail and a large white star in the forehead, and is marked on forward surkies by firing. Beggy has square-box body and red or carming ronning-goar. I will pay the above reward for the return of horse and buggy, or information which will lead to receivery of same. J. A. HAMLIN, 177 Fifth-av.

FINANCIAL.

CAN NEGOTIATE LOANS ON FIRST-CLASS inside property to amount of \$50,000; also wan ,000 purchase mortgage paper. J. W. FAY, 210 Least Room 22.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES

bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Ra

dolph-st., near Clark. Established 1864. MONRY ON HAND TO MAKE LOANS - \$1,000 to \$5,000, six months to three years. Purchase money mortgages wanted. LEVI WING & CO., by Dearborn-st. MONEY TO LOAN ON COLLATERAL SECUR ties, small amounts, short time, and reasonable ra of interest. JOHN M. WAITE, 188 Dearborn-st. MONEY TO LOAN-3 OB 5 YEARS, ON CHICAG real estate; one sum of \$3,000; one of \$4,000, at low est rates. E. C. COLE & CO., 128 LaSais-st. TO LOAN MONRY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF SLOT TO LOAN IN SUMS OF SLOT TO SU, 600: large same 42 per cool interest. SAR'I GEHR, No. 10 Tribune Building.

WANTED—88,00 POR 3 YEARS ON GOOD UNIM proved city property. Address JS, Tribune office.

10 TO \$1,000 INVASTED IN STOCKS AND GOLD PAY 300 per cent a month. Send for particular TUMBKINGS & CO., Rankers, 2 Wall-st., New York.

\$10.000 TO LOAN ON PURCHASE MONEY.

\$10.000 TO LOAN ON PURCHASE MONEY.

\$10.000 TO LOAN ON PURCHASE MONEY.

\$10.000 TO LOAN ON PURCHASE MONEY. \$20.000 TO LOAN ON GOOD INSIDE PROP for 3 and 5 years; in amounts of \$2 and and \$5,000 for 3 and 5 years; no brokers. H. J. CHRISTOPH ( CU., bankers, 75 youth Clark-St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of all kinds by sending to JONAS GRLDER'S Loan Office, 529 State-st. JONAS GELDER'S Loan Office, 525 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, pamphiete, rags, metals, bottles, de., at PETTLEONE'S, 25, 28, 28, and 29 Fitch-at. Stock called for in any part of the cuty, free.

DISCOVERED AT LAST-A SURE CURE FOR Others. Costs you nothing to try it, at Hoom 7, 125 East Madison-st. Cut this out.

MAKE MONEY, HOW: BY INVESTING A THREE Dollar William. BARTETT & CO., B South Haisted-st., Room 29.

DHOTOG RAPHERS—WANTED—TO RENT-Photographese, with privilege of buying in this spring. Address PHOTOGRAPHER, 194 Walnut-st. Address PHOTOGRAPHER, By Walnut-st.
CTUTTERING OR STAMMERING CURED FREE
of chage. Address (sving name and residence) DB.
T. ALLEN, Tribune office.
WANTED-DRUG-STORE FOR CASH, IN SOME
theiring town within 100 miles of Chieses. WANTED-DRUG-STORE FOR CASH, IN SOME thriting town within 100 miles of Chicago. Address, with full particulars, H. C. STEARNS, 141 and 1 Destrona-st., Chicago.

WANTED-A SET OF SECOND-HAND BLACK-miles tools, believe, awil, tiss, sieders, and one woodworker's vise. Call at 175 West Adams-st.

WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS TICKETS TO NEW York, 42 reduced sites. Address with particulars U. 78, Tribune odice.

WANTED-SECOND-HAND SALOON LICENSE.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED-GOOD RELIABLE AGENTS.

A male and female, in the city and country toward through the West, to can as for pure vulcanized rebber stapps for busines and private ser; also improved printing wheels. A liberal commission allowed. For particulars, address Western House G. K. COORES CO. S. N. Y. Rubber Type Foundry, 81 and 85 South Glark-st., Chicago, Ill. P. C. NORTON, Manager.

AGENTS WANTED—TO REPRESENT A MANUAL A facturing Company just started in Chicago, in whom special indexements will be offered. Apply 19 Monroe-st., rear office.

A GENTS WANTED—A FEW MORE CAN MAKE A Si9 to \$15 a day selling our staple goods and novelties; particulars free. C. M. LININOTON & BEO. H. East Madison-st., Chicago.

A GENTS WANTED—D CANVASS AND Salidary Hength Patent Mitre Box, "the most perfect machine of the kind ust. References required, Bose but irrectulars agents wanted. For particulars address HOUGH & PEW, Cabbash, Wa.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Clark street, opp MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE-Monroe street, between

HOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph street, ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Mad-on and Monroe. Engagement of G. L. Fox's Panto-

M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, bety cerborn and State. Engagement of the Kellogg. ish Open-Troupe. "Mignon." BAISTED STREET OPERA-HOUSE-Corner BASE-BALL GROUNDS—Corner of Twenty-third and tate streets. Gzme between the Westerns, of Keckuk, and the Chicagos.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

B. B. W. LOCKE, Re

CONSUMPTIVES — MANY HAVE BEEN to give their testimony in favor of the use of bor's Pare Cod-Liver Oil and Lime." Kaperisnov roved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, ns. Diphtheria, and all diseases of the Threat and Manuscutred only by A. B. Willeok, Chamberton. Sold by druggists generally. CAUTION TO HOUSEKERPERS. -OWING TO THE in the mannacure of axtract vanila, sparious unde are being thrown upon the market, purports pare vanila, but prepared principally from Ton. This naucesting substitute costs the manufact than one-two times and the manufact than one-two times are a much as the genuine vent of the manufact than one-two times are a manufact to the manufact than one-two times are a manufactured by its fragran used principally by tobacconjusts for perfamilies and was never interest.

een who study their interests will demand of strictly pure vanilla only, and refuse to ac-dultrated compound, which may render the of vanilla is prepared from selected deleterious substances, and as water and deleterious substances, ting extracts, such as lomnon, vanilla, rose, alloy, etc., prepared at the labratory of Joseph Cox, Boston, can be relied upon for purity and Fer guyard of 22 years they have been used by ghotels and the best families throughout the attes, and are sold by all first-class grocers and

## The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, October 23, 1874.

resulted in the unsesting of three members of Parliament, two of whom were in the interest of the reigning Government. Under Canadian usage, the charge of personal bribery not having been proven against the accused, they are still eligible as candidates for Parliament should they see fit to run again.

The well-known New York banking firm of Henry Clews & Co., who were so seriously crippled by the panic of last year, have at last filed an lestion for an assignment of all their property for the benefit of their creditors. The Trustee named in the petition is to have full and abso late power in the settlement of the affairs of the

Rumors of failures among grain-men were prevalent in Wall street yesterday, which, upon evestigation, were generally found to be ground-Only one firm is known to have suspende that being the gram-house of W. H. Irving & Co. The embarrassments of the firm are said to arise from the failure of certain Western shippers to cover their margins. Irving & Co. claim to be confident that they will weather the trouble and most all their lighilities.

Prof. Patton read his long dissertation yester day in the matter of his appeal in the Swing Elliot on the part of Prof. Swing. The appellee-if Mr. Swing can be called an appelleeseemed to be represented by one man who didn't boor anything about the case, and by another who was in full sympathy with the annellant. It was a very curious proceeding. not possible in any other than an ecclesisatical tribunal. The vote will probably be taken today, and the larger the majority in favor of Patton the better, we should say. In the present state of the case the more supporters Prof. Patter has in the Synod the less sympathy he may expect from the public.

The merticulars of a frightful steamhou trophe near Detroit will be found among atches this morning. It was an explo ion on the steamer Brooklyn, of the Norther ortation Line, by which thirteen person killed, five passengers and eight of the wew, and eleven wounded, four passengers and seven of the crew. The Captain see himself as utterly at a loss to and how the explosion occurred, but other accounts go to show that the Brooklyn ing with the steamer Cuba. A mere suscion of this will demand the most searchin igation, and the Captain should be m to answer why he does not knew how the exploered. It was his business to know. An explosion in these days is almost prima facie evidence of carelessness, and it is time that care sess of this sort be punished.

aswhat different aspect is put upon the itch of securing Gen. Shaler from that repreconted vesterday. The inference was then given out that the Citizens' Association was not prepared to furnish the money necessary to secure Shaler's services. This does not seem to be the trouble in any sense. It appears, from ints of gentlemen representing the Accoelation, that they have not been able induce the Commissioners to invite Gen. Shaler's co-operation in a manner that would relieve him of embarransments, though this was promised. It would not do to bring him here in an equivocal position; such a course would take all value away from his presence. It is said that there will be yet another conference between the Commissioners and the Citizens' Committee, but the prospect of a satisfactory settlement is certainly not good. In case of a failure to agree, it is likely that the Citizens' Committee will prepare a statement of the entire case, including all the cor-

seterday, though far from being strong. Mess ork was moderately active, and unchanged, sine at \$19.00@19.25 cash, and \$16.55@16.60 aller the year. Lard was quiet and steady, at \$19.87%@18.00 per 100 the cash, and \$11.15@ 11.30 seller the year leats were quiet and Sermer at 61/0 for shoulders, 91/0 for short ribs, and 113/0113/o for sweet pickled hams. High-wines were quiet and unchanged, at 973/0900

changed at 3%c for wheat to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and easier. Wheat was more active and %c lower, closing at 86c cash or seller the month, and 87%c for December. Corn was a little more active, and 1/6% lower, closing at 78c cash, and 69%c for November. Oats were dull and %c lower, closing at 48%c seller the month, and 460 for November. Rye was quiet and easier at 82 @821/c. Barley was active and irregularly stronger, closing at \$1.17@1.18 cash, and \$1.061/4 @1.07 for November. Hogs were more active and ruled firm at a trifling advance in good to choice. Sales at \$4.75@6.40. Cattle and sheep were more active at unchanged prices.

We doubt whether the most sanguine of the memorialists against Dr. Seymour's confirmation actually expected the result of the vote in the General Convention yesterday. Notwithstanding the fierce contest indicated by the continued secret sessions, it was very generally believed that Dr. Seymour would be confirmed, even though by a small majority, Bishop of Illinois. So he would have been, it seems, by the count of the individual votes. The vote by dioceses, however, resulted as follows: Clerical (41 dioceses) -19 for, 10 against, 12 divided,-the latter counted against him : lay (40 dioceses)-13 for. 18 against, and 9 divided. The final vote was mainly influenced, it is said, by the opposition of Bishop Cox. of Western New York, and Dr. Buell. The whole issue was that of Ritualism. The conservative Churchmen could scarcely have prevailed against the High-Churchmen. leaving the Ritualistic element out of the question. The result will be likely to cause serious ension,-much more, in fact, than if he had been confirmed. In the latter case, the proceeding would have been usual; as it is, the proceeding is unusual. Considerable sympathy is felt in New York, and will be felt generally throughout the country, because Dr. Seymour was refused a hearing in his own behalf. Such a decision is undemocratic and un-American, even if it be clerical and Episcopalian. Dr. Seymour told the literal truth when he said that he had never sought the honor, and it would only have been fair to hear what he had to say in regard to the charges against him. The confident expression, however, of the belief that he will be re-elected in Illinois, and then confirmed by the Bishops and Standing Committees, must be taken with an allowance. He certainly cannot be re-elected unless he can clear his skirts of every remnant of Ritualism; even if the clergy should vote for him, the laity would refuse to canction it. In any case the action of the Convention is likely to cause great commotion in this State, and it may revive the differences in the Episcopal Church throughout the country with a bitterness

### MR. CAULFIELD AS A LAWYER

hitherto unknown

The Chicago Times, which is running "Far well and Caulfield" as its Congressional ticket, declares that Mr. Caulfield is a better lawyer than Mr. Sidney Smith, his opponent. This is certainly very uncomplimentary to Mr. Smith, in the light of recent events. We are forced to conclude, from his conduct of the case which he s now prosecuting against Mr. Farwell, in behalf of Mr. Maher, that Mr. Caulfield is not a very good lawyer. To say, therefore, that he is better lawyer than Mr. Smith is peculiarly rough " on the latter.

The reasons we have for thinking Mr. Caul-

field an inferior lawyer are these: He is prose-

cuting a suit against Mr. Farwell for the recov-

ery of a piece of land (or its value) which his elient says was deeded to Farwell in trust to secure a note given for a gambling debt. The defense is, that the land was deeded in fee, in payment of certain debts not contracted in this way, but including one note for \$500 which was given for a bet on an election in which Mr. Maher lost and Mr. Farwell won. Prior to the calling of the case a number of depositions were taken which have been puband the purport of which was to show that Mr. Farwell and Mr. Maher were in the habit of cambling for money very frequently about the time of the land transaction. Both parties to the suit being competent witnesses if called. all that was necessary to enable Mr. Caulfield to make out his case was to call Mr. Maher and get evidence from him that this land was deeded in trust to secure a debt contracted at one or more turn this evidence in order to defeat the case ordinary run of things, Mr. Farwell would have

of these habitual gambling seances. It would then have devolved upon the defense to overwhich Mr. Caulfield had made out; and, in the been the first witness called for his own defense. But Mr. Caulfield reversed the order of things. The day before the trial began he gave notice of an intention to amend his bill. The morning of the trial, and presumably after consultation with his client, he announced that be could not make an affidavit to meet the facts ecessary to amend the bill. The case was then called, and the very first witness Mr. Caulfield summoned was Mr. Farwell, the defendant, whom he thereby made his own witness. Of course, Mr. Farwell's evidence was according to his version of the story, and diametrically opposed to that of Mr. Caulfield's client. Mr. Caulfield then called Mr. Maher, whose evidence was just the opposite of Mr. Farwell's; but, as Mr. Caulfield is bound by his own witness, cannot impeach his evidence, and can only overturn it by the most overwhelming testimony that his witness was mistaken, it looks as though Mr. Caulfield had fooled away his case.

He deliberately placed the defendant in a posi-

tion to destroy his client's case, in opposition to

all established practice, and then expressed sur-

prise that Mr. Farwell did not admit the allega-

tions which he (Farwell) was contesting! We submit that Mr. Smith must be a very poor lawyer, indeed, if he is a worse one than Mr. Caulfield has shown himself in this instance. The gory authoress of "Aurora Floyd" and similar hair-raising contributions to light literature figures at present in a little mystery, which will perhaps be given to the public between yellow covers, garnished and embellished with sanguinary details by that agreeable child of fancy. It is currently reported that her heart beats in sympathy with that of a Mr. Maxwell, a Fleet street publisher, who must be a particularly ferocious person to find companionship in such a ghoulish disposition. Mr. Maxwell was married in 1849 to a sister of Mr. Richard Brinsley Knowles. Not long ago, Mrs. Maxwell abandoned her husband-which, it is plain, was not a very astonishing proceeding-and then a paragraph appeared stating that Miss Braddon and Mr. Maxwell had been married. This paragraph was instantly contradicted by Mr. Knowles in the newspapers. Then Mrs. Maxwell died suddenly in Dublin, and the public pricked up its ears, for matters were becoming interesting. Thereupon Mr. Maxwell had his turn at contradiction, and issued a circular

stating, with the compliments of Mr. and Mrs.

death. It is supposed that the Mrs. Maxwell here mentioned is the ci-devant Miss Braddon.

### THE NEW CITY CHARTER.

In the discussions as to the expediency of dopting a new charter for the City of Chicago, the general charter provided by the Legislature for the government of all cities, -the objection has been that several saving and protective lauses of the old charter against threatened abuses would be repealed. One of the most important of these is the clause of the old charter estraining the Common Council in the extension of the franchises of the horse-railway companies. It will be remembered that the charter of these horse-railway companies dates in February, 1859, and runs for twenty-five years, expiring in February, 1884. Subsequently the companies obtained from the Legislature an extension of their charter for ninety-nine years. The Supreme Court of the State, however, decided, ome years later, that this latter act merely exended the existence of the corporation for the term of nine years, the extension not carrying with it any of the franchises obtained from the city for the exclusive use of the streets, etc. The extension or renewal of these franchises nust be obtained from the Common Council. In 1867, the charter of this city was amended

by the addition thereto of the following re-

straining section : The Common Council shall have power authorize the use of streets and alleys in said city by railroad companies, or city railway companies, for the purpose of laying tracks and running cars thereon Provided, koverer, permission or authority shall not be given, nor shall any such grant or permission already given be extended, unless by vote of at least areacy given be extended, threes by vote of at least three-fourths of all the Aldermen elected, such vote to be entered by ayes and nose on the records of the Council. And provided further, that no grant, con tion of such grant, consent, contract, or perm Mayor, any such grant or permission shall recovere of three-fourths of all the Aldermen eleake effect as an act or law of the corporat

The question which has arisen, and which is now under consideration by the Citizens' Associstion, is, whether the adoption of the general act of incorporation would repeal this important section of the present charter. The charter of the borse-railway companies expires in February, 1884, and by this section of the city charter no extension of the franchises can be given by the Common Council until after February, 1883, nor can it be made without the concurrent votes of three-fourths of all the Aldermen elected. It is important that this restriction be retained, or else the railway companies may at any time purchase or otherwise obtain a renewal of their lease of the streets for twenty years more. The new or general charter provides on this sub-

The Council shall have power . . to permit, regnate, or prohibit the locating, constructing, or laying a track of any horse-railroad in any street, alley or pubic place; but such permission shall not be for a l

he use of, or the right to lay down, any railroad tracks in any street of the city to any steam or horse-railroad company except upon a petition of the owners of the and representing more than one-half of the frontage f the street, or so much thereof as is sought to

Here, then, are the provisions in the old as well as the proposed new charter. The restraining clauses of the act of 1867 have no equivalent n the proposed new charter. Would the adoption of the new charter repeal or supersede the provisions of the old one on this subject? We think this question is squarely answered in the negative, because in the proposed new charter there is the following saving section:

All courts in this State shall take judicial notice of the existence of all villages and cities organized under nown or city from its original organization to its organization under this set; and, from the time of su ages, and all laws in conbe applicable. But all laws or parts of laws not incesistent with the provisions of this act shall continue same as if such change of organization

The general act of incorporation does not repeal the existing charters, except to the extent that its provisions are incomsistent with the old charters. On all matters in the old charters where the new one is silent, the provisions of the former remain in force. There does not seem to us to be anything inconsistent in the provisions of the new charter on the subject of horse-railways with the provisions of the old charter. The new charter provides that any grant or extension of grant of franchise shall not extend beyond twenty years, and that no track shall be laid without the consent of the owners of property fronting on the street. These are additional restrictions in no way inconsistent with those of 1867, and, if the new charter be adopted, will be new restrictions upon the power

of the Common Council. If we be right in this view of the case, then the Common Council cannot extend or renew the franchise of the horse-railways until within the year ending February 1884; and that at that time the city will be in a condition to renew its exclusive control of the streets, and, if so disposed, to purchase the cars, tracks, and horses, or to lease the roads upon such rentals as may be considered just, or to have them managed for the benefit of those who use them! at such rates of fare as will cover the working expenses

PROF. PATTON AND THE SYNOD.

The scene now transpiring at the First Presby terian Church in this city can hardly be regarded as an edifying spectacle either to gods or men. The Synod of Illinois North is there in session and assuming to try as a culprit a man who is upiversally esteemed and beloved, and who is entirely beyond their jurisdiction. It is only by a violent effort of the imagination that an accused party is supposed to be present. Thoughtfu people must therefore look upon the proceedings there taking place as a dismal travesty of a judicial investigation, and a cruel burlesque of religion. If it be the object of the Synod to purge the Church of Prof. Swing and althis dreadful heresies, that object is already accomplished by his own voluntary act. The labors of the reverend gentlemen are therefore superfluous and nugatory. But if their object be to disgrace and destroy Prof. Swing by thus arraigning and solemnly condemning his shadow, their purpose is as unworthy as their efforts will be futile. We do not pretend to divine the motive of this strange proceeding. But there is certainly danger that, in the estimation of the general public, the actors in this trial will incur a heavier weight of odium than they will be able to impose upon the imaginary prisoner they have arraigned at their bar. It is entirely certain that their present course is doing far more damage to their Church, and to the cause of religion especially, than a half-dozen heretics could do in a

Maxwell, that they were in he way responsible out off-is Fret. Patters. He is the canning

magician who has evoked this medieval scene to life. But for him the unseemly strife would never have been begun. But for him, even when once begun, it would have languished and died long ago. The public are weary of it. They are, indeed, disgusted with it. So long as it aimed to rid the Church of one whom certain ersons regarded as unfaithful to the doctrines of that Church, there might have been some excuse for keeping up the fight. But that excuse no longer exists. The casus belli is removed. Why, then, should the war go on, and why should this painful travesty of a judicial trial be enacted? Because Prof. Patton declares himself, and is adjudged by his supporters to be, an aggrieved party. This claim, we think, is denied by the law of the Church as it has already been expounded on the trial, and denied by common ense. The prosecutor on one day declared that ne was not aggrieved by any action of his Pres bytery but by the law of his Church, which, as insisted, made him a slanderer. When it was shown that the law forbade that he should be regarded as a slanderer unless he should be declared such by express vote of his Presbytery, e then, on the next day, insisted that he was aggrieved by his Presbytery. We fail to discovr how this can be in any sense intended by the

But suppose it were true, as he claims. that a reason why he should resolve to perpetuate a quarrel whose portents of disaster to his Church, which he claims to love with such an unspeakable affection, grow darker and more fearful with each day's continuance of it? Is that a reason why his alleged grievances should be righted at the expense, perhaps, of rending in pieces the Church to which he is so ardently devoted? And is this the Christianity that so loudly vaunts its orthodoxy? When the saints fall to quarreling, even a secular journal may take up their discarded vocation and begin to preach a gospel, not of quarrelsome and pugnacious orthodoxy. but of peace and brotherhood

ME. JAMES F. JOY AS A RAILWAY-MAN-

It is rumored that Mr. J. F. Joy, President of the Michigan Central Railroad, is about to resign his position. For some time the Michigan Central has not paid its regular dividends. Lately it has paid no dividends at all. This ha naturally, been very discouraging to the stockholders. The Michigan Central stock is not a Wall street foot-ball. It is an investment stock. owned, for the most part, in New England, by parties of small means,-clergymen, farmers, professional men, widows, retired merchants, etc. These persons have felt the stoppage of their dividends as no small inconvenience Knowing little of the real causes which have operated to cut them off, they have, very likely, though very wrongly, attributed them to mismanagement. To any one who knows Mr. Joy, or who is at all acquainted with his really extraordinary qualifications as a railway manager, his character and abilities are sufficient proof that the stockholders of the road could find no abler, more experienced, or more conscientions agent than he. It is not impossible, however, that Mr. Joy's views of what is best for the interests of the stockholders may be different from their own on the same subject. He is an expert. They are not experts. He has a large railway experience. They have not. He may have thought it wise for the road and for its owners to suffer a temporary inconvenience in order to ultimately reap a greater benefit. They, living in New England, away from the line of their road, unacquainted with the motives of his action, could not understand his course. Hence dissatisfaction on their part, and hence Mr. Joy's

resignation, if he does really resign. The temporary stopping of dividends stockholders of the Michigan Central Railroad was compelled by circumstances over which M Joy had no control. While the Michigan Southern, the Fort Wayne, and other railroads, were extending their lines and doing all in their power to control the railway patronage of a large extent of territory, the Michigan Central had no option but either to yield the field to them or to contest it with them by aiding in the construction of feeders to the main line; and also by spending the money which would have gone to the stockholders as dividends on steel rails and other permanent improvements. Mr. Jov's course in adopting the latter alternative will be approved by all railway experts; in fact, by all business men. Had he acted otherwise, he would have made a great mistake, and iconardized the interests of the dissatisfied stock-

holders themselves beyond repair. How much Mr. Joy had the interests of the road at heart is demonstrated by the determined fight he made against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. We think that here Mr. Joy made a mistake. He should not have permitted his road to antagonize the law of the State. He must have known that in the end he would have been worsted in the attempt. The act was unjustifiable; but it shows at least that Mr. Joy was determined to spare no effort to guard the tock. If Mr. Joy actually resigns, the Michigan Central will lose much more than he can possibly lose. He has reached an age at which men usually take repose, if they ever take it. He is a man of ripe culture and solid learning, of fine literary and social tastes. He has earned a restful and green old age, and while there is he chooses to work, there is a longer and more enjoyable time before him if he ceases to be the manager of the Michigan Central and its immense network of affiliated railways.

## AN OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.

The recent wedding of Miss Honore and Lieut.-Col. Grant has been made the subject of a most malicious, vituperative, and disgraceful attack by a newspaper of this city which was long ago ostracised from decent circles and placed under s social ban. The wedding, the bride and groom. the parents, and the relatives of both families and all the surroundings and accessories of the

event, are alike made the target of this journalistic Malay. There are weddings undoubtedly which are appropriate subjects for public criticism. People who offensively thrust their weddings upon the public and court public notoriety, and then advertise them by disgusting snobbery and vulgarity, cannot complain if it is followed by sharp public criticism. They invite that criticism by the public exhibition they make. If the Grant-Honore wedding had been one of this class, no exceptions could have been taken to any decent journalistic criticism of it. But it was not. No effort was made at publicity. The wedding, which might have been celebrated, for instance, at the Palmer House or some other equally public place in the city, was held out of the city at a remote and secluded residence. The of guests was small and confined to are preposing to cut off what they regard as a the relatives and immediate friends of diseased limb-a limb, however, which is already the family, and there is bething to show that

all proper respect and decorum. The display itself was unostentations, except in the matter of floral decorations, and in this direction os tentation is always in good taste and beautiful. The ware which graced the table was family silver, and the menu did not differ in any particular from those which have been served at scores of weddings in this city. The gifts, outside of those made by the family, cannot be compared in number and richness with those which have been made on two or three similar occasions in Chicago. The wedding ceremony itself was brief, plain, and simple, and after the ceremony the bridal pair left the city for their tour, and not a handful of people in this great city knew anything about it till it was over. Although the son of the President was the groom on this occasion, the wedding was virtually a private affair, conducted in perfect good taste, and in the most decorous manner. As compared with the Grant-Sartoris or the Fitch-Sherman weddings, in fact, it was thoroughly unpretentious These were quasi State affairs, while this was a private family affair.

It is, therefore, simply outrageous that when the families of the wedded pair have sought by every means in their power to avoid an offensive publicity, and have only striven to make the ceremony beautiful and graceful, they should be singled out personally for vile and cowardly assault by the manager of this paper. The fact that he has been excluded from society does not constitute a sufficient reason for such malicious and cowardly conduct. Although the motive is apparent enough, although it is well known that the animps of this man is revenge against society at large and not against the Honore family in particular, and although the parties thus attacked can suffer no injury in the estimation of respectable people, the motive is none the less

MIKE MIDONALDIS ESCAPE We have received the following note from

State's Attorney Reed:

OFFICE OF STATE'S ATTORNEY, CHICAGO, Oct. 22, 1874. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Sin: In an editorial in this morning's Tribune, entitled "Mike McDonald's Escape," you sak, "Does the Grand Jury, or Mr. Reed, deny that McDonald committed an assault upon McGarry? Why, then, were these two notorious ruffians not indicted for the assoult committed by them in the presence of twenty arisdiction or right to find an indictment for assault, reassault and bettery. This has been the law in this the case of Carpenter vs. The People, 4 Scal wo offenses (meaning assault, and assault and batery] are not punishable by indictment under our laws; exclusive jurisdiction over them is expressly conferred on Justices of the Peace." By the Bevised Statutes of 1874, original jurisdiction is expressly con CHARLES H. REED. State's Attorney

We presume that Mr. Reed's citation is correct, but we have a further remark to make. t appears that we are living under a code of law or practice which provides no penalty for an assault with a pistol unless the prosecution can show affirmatively that the pistol was loaded,that it was loaded with ball as well as powder .that it was eapped, and that the whole apparatus was positively and certainly explosive and deadly. The threats of the person holding the pestol go for nothing in the way of establishing that the pistol was loaded. When he draws and cocks it and aims it at the head of another person, and proclaims the intention to blow his brains out, all that goes for nothing if one of his pals gets possession of the weapon and has time to run off and draw the cartridge. We have to say that this is a most singular predicament for a civilized community to be in and that the rule of law or practice which enables would-be murderers to go uppunished under such circumstances is most absurd. When a man draws a pistol on another in a threatening manner and with threatening weapon is loaded. The presumption should be the same in law, leaving the prisoner to overthrow it if he can by proving that it was not

## THE MAN WITHOUT A LIFE.

Edward E. Hale took a fictitious character, The man without a country," and handled it o successfully that he persuaded a great number of persons that the man had really lived. The Hon. Charles Hays, of Alabams, took a real man, William A. Lipscomb, of Marengo County' Alabama, slaughtered him in the columns of the Hartford Courant, and persuaded the Republican party that the man had really died. Now there can be few earthly pleasures comparable to that of reading your own obituary. You discover for the first time that the world has concealed a smiling love for you beneath a frowning face. If the obituary-writer happens to be acquainted with you or your cousin, you read with joy- of your unexceptionable character. your remarkable ability, and your position as the hope of your country and perhaps of the nterests of the road and of the owners of its world at the time of your, alas, too early decease. There must be a certain grim joy, too, in having fooled the universe, or that portion of it which reads the American papers. People think you are dead. You know you are alive. You have perpetrated a practical joke by proxy. It may be that Hays meant to reward Lipscomb (who was one of the delegates who nominated Hays probably ten years of hard work in him yet, if for Congress) by giving him these pleasures, and that he therefore provided him with a first-class funeral notice. A man thus bereft of his life does not care, however, to stay dead long. If the world does not know he is still alive, the cream of the jest is lost. He is anxious to claim the standing given him by his death-notic This claim rarely amounts to much, but the fact of his continued existence is usually readily recognized. His unpaid bills are at once sent to himself instead of to his supposed executor; and that is about all the difference it makes. But the luckless Lipscomb has had great difficulty in recovering his life. The Republican press, having found his death a fruitful editorial topic, is naturally indignant at his ill-timed resurrection, and refuses to recognize the unpalatable fact. Shall the columns of writing in which the untamed Ku-Klux have pranced in black and white over Lipscomb's mangled remains be lost? Shall the order to "Give the scenes of violence and bloodshed transpiring throughout South as great prominence as possible in your paper from this time until after the election be negatived simply because the scenes failed to 'transpire"? Forbid it! Lipscomb living is worthless in comparison to Lipscomb dead and served up with the proper garnishment of masks,

torches, knives, blood, and midnight murder

So Lipscomb is ruthlessly kept without his life

Driven to despair, he fights fire with fire by

using the newspapers to combat the newspapers.

He publishes this note:

about the 1st of this menth, that I had been murdered near Choctaw Corper, I desire to say that there was not the slightest foundation for such report. I have not been even assaulted, or had any unkind word poken to me,

At the time of my reported murder I was sick at my At the time of my reported murder I was sich at my residence, 12 miles from the place where it was located. Yours respectfully, William A. Lipscomm. R. H. Clarke, Solicitor Marengo County. The average man would be convinced by this

that Lipscomb still lives. Not so the extraordipary creatures who earn a livelihood by grinding political organs. The Inter-Ocean has kept on murdering Lipscomb ever since. The New York Republic has stuck so many knives into him that he now appears in that paper bristling with points like a porcupine. We are in constant an icipation of a cartoon in Harper's Weekly portraying his woful fate. Last of all comes the Washington Republic, a monthly magazine which is fond of Ben Butler and shocked at the outh. In its November number we find, in a nighly authentic list of about a thousand Southern outrages, this mournful intelligence: Mr. W. A. Lipscomb, of Marengo County, a most ex

Mr. W. A. Lapsconn, or marengo country, a most ex-emplary citizen and a Republican without reproach, was recently found on the roadside, near his residence, "riddled with bullets." Mr. Lipscomb was a delegate in the Convention which renominated the Hon. Charles Hays for re-election to Congress from the Fourth Dis-

The item comes from Alabama, under date of Sept. 3, or three weeks earlier than Lipscomb's statement that he was alive. It is published a nouth after that statement. He might as well bandon the contest. The Republican party is bound to keep him dead. He must be content o exist as "the man without a life."

### THE FAMINE IN NEBRASKA. Death from starvation,-for the actual want

of food.-within eighteen hours' travel of Chicago, and in the heart of the grain-growing region of the country, is something that should attract the attention of the public. Gen. Ord com manding the Department of the Platte, and who is personally cognizant of the facts, addressed the Board of Trade yesterday, telling in plain and direct terms the sad story of the destitution in Western Nebraska caused by the ravages of the grasshoppers. From the reports of his officers on the ground and among these people, he has reliable information as to the actual condition of affairs. He states that several cases of actual death of children have already taken place. Fathers have been compelled to abandon their families and seek work and food. In one house the corpse of a child was found that had perished for want of food, and near it the mother prostrate and dying from the same cause. He states that in Boone, Greeley, Sherman Howard, Buffalo, and all the other counties 5 miles west of the Missouri River, two-thirds of the people are destitute of all the necessaries of life. They have neither clothing nor shoes; and food is impossible to get. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to take steps for the relief of these poor people : Mesers. George Armour, L. Z. Leiter, George C. Walker, John L. Hancock, C. M. Henderson, John B. Drake, N. K. Fairbank, Edson Keith, W. M. Egan, and C. G. Cooley.

These people want, in the first place, flour meal, pork, or bacon for food; they want shoes, shawls, blankets, costs, pantaloons, and stockings. An appeal of this kind coming from 7,000 men, women, and children, without food or clothing, experiencing, through no fault of their own, the horrors of famine, certainly will not be unheeded in this vast city. We trust that no pains will be spared to send the relief without delay, and in quantities sufficient to save life and protect these people from the combined sufferings of the winter and of gaunt, cruel famine.

### A STORY OF CHARLES SUMNER. The November number of Scribner has an ar-

icle on Senator Sumner's pictures and engrav-

wider circulation than a magazine can command

ings, which contains a story that deserves

Over the dining-room mantel of the Washington house hung Tintoretto's "Miracle of St. Mark." It is supposed to be the study from which Tintoretto great picture which is at Venice. The wife of a Massachusetts Congressman once said: "That painting made Charles Sumner Senator!" The saying was not as wild hyperbole as it seems. The speech which made Sumner's political fortunes was that on "Our Immediate Anti-Slavery Duties," which be delivered at Faneuil Hall, Nov. 6, 1850. By it, he placed himself at the head of the Anti-Slavery party, cutting loose from the political ties between himself and the blue blood of Boston. Massachusetts repaid him with the Senatorship. Judge Jay called this speech the greatest effort of the kind in the English language." Its gist lay in these words: There is a legend of the Church still living St. Mark, descending from the skies with headlong fury into the public square, broke the manacles of a slave in the presence of the very Judge who had decreed his fate. This is known 'The Miracle of the Slave,' and grandly has art illumined the scene! Should Mess hereafter, in an evil hour, be desecrated by any such decree, may the good Evangelist once mor descend with valiant arm to break the manacle the painting during his life in Europe. He made his recollection of it the crowning point of his speech. His description was quoted everywhere. It awoke a popular enthusiasm that gave him

The day after the speech, some one sent him an engraving of the picture. When Brooks' cowardly blow sent him abroad for the second time, he bought in Paris the study by Tintoretto which hung till the sale of his household effects over his dining-room mantel. His will gave it to Joshua B. Smith, the colored member of the Massachusetts Legislature who did so much to who was sent by Massachusetts to carry the Smith's possession. He may well prize it as a picture with a history.

It is only requiste for a young man with curly hair, black and shiny, mustache of the same hue, and pleasing address to exert a fair amount of cheek to pass off for a distinuished personage at our fashionable watering-places. Witness the career of Joseph Bates, waiter, and former inmet at Newport a retired ship-chandler named Byrne, with half a million. Mr. Byrne had three daughters, the yougest, of course, a lovely being, the idol of an admiring circle of friends. Mr. Joe Bates was Augustus Beekman, who owned half the Town of Flushing and several thousand lots in various parts of New York and Brooklyn, not to mention a bank account of hunmacy to spring up between his youngest and Augustus Beekman, alias Joe Bates, waiter, and ex-Penitentiary-bird, lent him money, and encouraged him before the truth dawned upon him. When it did he warned his daughter. But the maiden was incredulous. She consented to a private marriage with Augustus, which took place at Williamsburg, the Rev. William Reaper Miciating. The girl returned to her parent, but the marriage could not long remain concealed. A suit for divorce has been brought on the ground of fraud. It appears that Mr. Bates had hired a friend from the restaurant to play parson for him, and that the girl was doubly deceived by the soundrel. It is probable that she will fail in her suit, as the laws of the State do not require the solemnization of a marriage by a clergyman. It is little less than wonderful that

many exposures. But there is no resisting the charms of a glossy head and dyed mu Newport. Sympathy with the lovely victim man give place to the less agreeable feeling of pity The ludicrous spectacle of a man looking for

Included and suffering the keenest chagrin at fail-bimxelf and suffering the keenest chagrin at fail-ing to find himself, was exhibited on the Union Pacific Railroad not long ago. An Eastern-bound emigrant train stopped at Rock Creek Station for breakfast. One emigrant stated away, and the first section of the train started without him. He reached the second on time and managed to get away. His friends in the and managed to get away. This arrestors in the first section missed him, and were seized with a dread that he had been killed. The conductor telegraphed to the second section to look for him, and bring him or his body to Laramia. The passengers turned out recompassengers turned out and displaying a terrible anxiety, was the man for whom they were looking. He hunted the man for whom they were too and the number for the missing emigrant with a zeal which could only be accounted for by the factuation to him—that he was looking for himself. During the whole day and following night the search was continued, the unconscious cause of it suffering deeply to think that he had been last. When he reached Laramie the idea never occurred to his friends, and the railroad employes might still be looking for the missing emigrant, when one bright individual startled the crowd with the remark that our hero had been looking for him-

self and had failed to find himself

At a recent Democratic ratification-meeting in Virginia City, Nev., held for the purpose of re virginia City, Nev., Bell for the Findose of re-joicing over the nominations made for the State ticket, Kendall, the late Congressman from the State, was invited to "stand in" which is the Nevada form of speech for party affiliation. Kendall consented, and "stood in by riddling the Democratic platform to pieces, plank by plank, and annihilating the nomineer one after the other, until at last the excitement grew so intense that the meeting was broken up in a grand row. If Mr. Kendall's ides of "stand ing in " could only be applied to the Republicar party, that is, if some Republican could be found with honesty and courage enough to get up a meeting and indulge in some plain talk, it would do a world of good. The party needs some one to "stand in" with it in the Kendali

Of sixty-three Congressmen elect, only one took the salary-grab. Do you mind that, salarygrabbers!

The Toledo Commercial (Republican) shows that Garfield's vote is the smalles ever polled for a Republican candidate in the Ashtabula Dis-Hurlbut (the latter being Independent Repub-

lican) fails 2,000 short of the average and 5,000 short of the full Republican strength. The Commercial then says:

This is not so complete a triumph for the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations as his more earnest advocates wish to believe, and its cost to the Shapticket is not to be overlooked.

The Commercial then shows that Charles Foster's re-election, by 152 majority, in the San-dusky District, is a victory snatched from ballots that gave, on the same day, 1,218 majority

for the Democratic State ticket. It may be doubted if another district in the United States will show a similar result, this year, in favor of Republican Congressman; and this result, the Commercial savs, is-

Commercial says, is—
Due to two chief causes: (1) Mr. Fosier's known character for integrity, ability, and fidelity to public trust; and (2) his industry and boldness in ferretirg out and exposing official delinquencies, in the face of opposition from Butler and other veteran politicians. The prompt and generous support given to him by his constituents, under the circumstances, becomes a matter of national concern,—indicating, as if does, latent victus in the people sufficient to sustain public agents in the faithful discharge of duty. Mr. Foster will go back to Congress greatly strengthened in heart and in moral power for future service.

The Detroit Tribuna (Rapublicae) estimates -The Detroit Tribune (Republican) estimate

the probabilities of Congressional elections, and comes to totals of 148 Republicans and 144 Democrats in the next House. And the Trib ne doesn't concede its own (Detroit) district, -William D. Kelley, addressing his Philadel

phia cohorts, says:

It is a mistake to suppose that the causes that overwhelmed the Republicans of Ohio and Indians will
operate in this State. They are not in operation here.
The Third-Term question hung like a dripping cloud
over our friends in both these States. But our sky is
clear of that evil omen. Our State Convention, true to the traditions of the country and the country the people, made an emphatic declaration.

-In Lancaster County, Pa., a fierce wrangle charges of fraud, has resulted in suits against certain persons "for conspiring to defraud Dr. P. J. Roebuck out of his nomination for the State Senate," and other surts "for violating the primary-election laws. The Harrisburg Patriot says:

Pairiot says:

This shameful history of contest fully demothat the Republicans of Lancaster County longer held a delegate election that is not stefraud and forgery. Another incident is than return of the check for \$500 of the Hon. A Swith the Republican candidate for Compress return of the check for \$500 of the Hon. A. Her smith, the Republican candidate for Congress. The Chairman of the Committee had assessed him for \$1,500 for his share of the campaign expenses. Smith vainly tried to compromise for one-third of the amount. He must pay up the full assessment or be dropped from the list, according to the rules which have been adopted by the Republican ofice-brokers of Lancaster County. The partisan necessity for such large sums as are annually assessed in Lancaster County, with a Republican majority of \$4,000 or \$500, is not very apparent.

—John Outproy Adams declines a nomination

not very apparent.

—John Quincy Adams declines a nomination to the Massachusetts Senate, because—
The preposterous length to which the sessions of the Legislature have been spun out of late years renders it impossible for me to attend them without neglecting other more important and agreeable duties.

—The closest districts in Congressional elec-

tions, as yet, are: The Thirteenth Indiana elec ing John H. Baker (Republican) by 51 majority, and the Third Iowa, electing L. L. Aimwo (Democrat) by 63 majority. gave Republican majorities of 2,000 each in 1872 —The Clinton Age (Judge Thayer) bids adied

to the Anti-Monopoly movement in Iowo. It thinks a Democratic ticket would have got \$0,000 more votes in the State, carrying the three river districts, if not others, for Congress. The Age says: We believe that every person of Republican anico-dents, who voted the Anti-Monopoly ticket in the State on Tucsday, would have voted the same way had the ticket been designated "Democratic."

The New York Republic has discovered why the Administration party was defeated in One and Indians. It was because some wast-kneed the Administration party was defeated in One and Indians. It was because some west-kneed Republican newspapers acknowledged that these was something wrong about the Credit Mobiles, and the salary-steal, and the Sanborn contracts. The Republic's idea is, that, if the organs would keep up a constant noisy tune in favor of Grantism, they could drown the protests of the opposition.—Utica Observer.

These figures [election-returns] mean that the people do not indorse Credit Mobilier, back-pay steals, Sanborn contracts, Jayne's moisty frauds.

opposition.— These figures [election-returns] mean that the people do not indorse Credit Mobilier, back-py steals, Sanborn contracts, Jayne's mosety fraud, the Washington Ring robberies, Shepherds nomination, the carpet-bag rule and the corruptions which have been encouraged at the South or any of the scandals which have contributed toward making the Government infamous in the eyes of all honest and intelligent citizons. This is the meaning of the elections which November will only ronder more striking and apparent. If Republicanism is made to mean Grantism, the days of the party which carried the Nation through the War are numbered; if Grantism is thrown off, and an era of reform institute within the party, it will be able to retain control of the Government for years to come.—Dense News.

News.

The Republicans fail to understand how it is that their ourrage-how has this year erobat no popular response or sympathy. The reasons, however, very plain. The eriragance, fraud, and corruption of the Republican party intaken. is, however, very plain.

fraud, and corruption of the Republican partyfraud, and corruption of the Republican partyfraud, and corruption of the Republican partyfraud, and corruption on the salary grabs, its insideous attacks upon the press, its Jayne frauda, its
Sanborn extortions—ory out so loudly in its cordemnation as to drown the shrieks of the
"bloody shirt."—Detroit Free Press.

—The people of Ohio and Indiana, and other
Nortnern States say they will have no more of
this Radical ruin. The cry of Souther outcages,
this Radical ruin. The cry of Souther outcages,
the Radical ruin order and furnished upon all
macufactured to order and furnished upon all

CRIM

The Recent Bon Milford,

Full Particulars of est Crimes on

How the Cashier and L Treated by the

An Immense Amount cured by the C

Trial of the Rev. Jo ning The Story of Mary

Fate The Robbery of the : Nashua, N. H. (Oct. 20) Co

The community was sta the report that the Cashi Bank at Milford was gagge bank vault opened and is gleaned from the sta Cashier's family, from the borhood of the bank, an furnished in to-night's Tel the accounts may be complete and correct at although in regard to the The desperadoes effected

Sawyer's house by turning door with a pair of pliers.

scended to the second st

front stairway, and pro Sawyer's bedroom. The Sawyer had of what was traplaced upon his throat, and "We want you, sir." The h was placed upon the throat same time, and presently sh from her bed, with her infa in a chair. She resisted wit and cried out until choked to the chi d apparently mad so much so that they made it was not "instantly hushe it was not "instantly hushe Sawyer's bedroom. so much so that they made it was not "instantly hushe thinks she had no fear of tor its safety nursed it, a cliber head to command si with Mr. Sawyer was prog two of the ruffians having pof the bed forcing handeu made of a piece of broombreathe through bored in tinto his mouth, and a "tw neck. He was then allowed loons (from the pockets othieves abstracted \$20) and placed upon his shoulders, the business in hand. He tout it did not seem to be tonen to injure him. All the and Mr. Sawyer thinks all wad dark-ianterns, a full kit wad dark-ianterns, a full kit. and Mr. Sawyer thinks an whad dark-anterns, a full kir rently a thorough knowled. Ahe number of members (a hold, and were experts the attack, and were carr gramme apidly, and wit point whe wit was possible ensue. During the strugg Sawyer thair attention was Sawyer thair attention was Sawyer their attention was ing of the servant-girl, hanother apartment, when twa bold push to "quiet her." the head and an attempt waher, but she struggled araged tiger, and was not chad dragged her from her blead and choked her to sile her hands behind her.

In the meantime the 100

her hands behind her.

In the meantime the two
and his brother, aged 6, a
when they were taken from
the servant-girl, an attempt
them quiet upon a bed. Th
et, however, and consequen
took one under each arm
into a closet and the g
The closet door was then fa
and several holes bored thr
air. The work of disposing
of the house was rapidly ao
members of the gang. Mre
cuffed, and with her infa
daughter, Berths, placed if daughter, Bertha, placed i sleeping-room, the despen chairs for them to sit in. T time expressed concern snough ar for them, and so were bored. Two men wer the inmates of the house, Sawyer thinks there were ed Mr. Sawyer to the bank.
stayed behind made then
home. They sauntered ab
pleasantly with Mrs. Sa
to keep quiet. One o
"Be as wid yez, darlin
watch was upon the watch watch was upon the and other valuable article found, nothing was taken, rieuce from the time that he returned romantie. They harried h rapidly as possible, cross bridge and passing through and decanded to know the second to the se and depanded to know wills told them he had not go when he refused to tell marked, "Damn those prick a fellow." At the hagain asked where the key igain sesked where the keys men said, "Damn you, y twice. We ain't going to work. Now own up." The menesible, but, upon revivis his safety depended upon a tions, and so he told them tin his Post-Office box. He thair and guarded winle two the Post-Office, broke a light hand through, turned the window and jumped in. After and opened the front doo and returned to the bank, the vault, when they proceed contents. One of them a there was \$60,000 in it, and a pointed to learn that the probably make out of the jouest as can be estimated wind selfuear as can be estimated of all of the sufferers, \$100,000, and is distribu bank, in greenbacks and bill erement and county bonds, l notes discounted, \$20,000.

man, \$8,500; Gilbert Wadl of the estate of W. R. Walls Savyer, \$1,500; Mrs. Runne and numerous fue robbers gave Mr. Saw companions, whose duty companions, whose duty come, which they did as live would permit, coolly locked the bank-building, and separ bome, Mr. Sawyer noticed a the mills, and the ruffing salty, gays the twinter a tursome, Mr. Sawyer noticed a the mills, and the ruffian culty, gave the twister a tur again insensible. He was he over, and at his house condu bed-rooms, placed in a chair the rounds, the chair fastene post, and the bed fastened us made of strips of sheets and oye of stage-screws which we floor for that purpose. This sawyer from reaching the an airm. The adventu hum for the services them, and hastily depart thinks the whole program; in forty minutes, and that it when the job was ended. If the prisoners had done more many sawyer had exerted her and thumped the door with he and thumped the door with he mad avored to release here and just her, was very good.

lossy head and dyed mustache at mpathy with the lovely victim must the less agreeable feeling of pity.

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### DTES AND OPINION

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every person of Republican ancesthe Anti-Monopoly ticket in this would have voted the same way had ignated "Democratic." Fr. Republic has discovered why ion party was defeated in Onio was because some week-kneed spapers acknowledged that there roog about the Credit Mobilier, teel, and the Sanborn contracts, dea is, that, if the organs would netant noisy tune in favor of could drown the protests of the left of t

icans fail te understand how it trage-how has this year evoked onse or sympathy. The reason ry piain. The extravagance, intion of the Republicae partylists, its salary-grabs, its insident the press, its Jayne frands, its onse-cry out so loudly in its contour drown the shrisks of the Betroit Free Press.

of Onio and Indiana, and other say they will have no more of the Theory of Souther outcages, order and furnished upon all ons, can no longer blind their ire their judgment. They are now mean to see to it that the sperate leaders and incompetent and that the resources and sometry shall be again unfettered, burden of the people reduced anted.—St. Joseph (Mo.) Cassila.

CRIME. The Recent Bond Robbery at Milford, N. H.

Fall Particulars of One of the Boldest Crimes on Record.

How the Cashier and His Family Were Treated by the Robbers. Immense Amount of "Swag" Se-

cured by the Cracksmen. Trial of the Rev. John S. Clenden-

ning. The Story of Mary Pomeroy's Sad

The Bobbery of the Souhegan Bank, at Milford, N. H.
Kashua, N. H. (Oct. 20) Correspondence of the Boston

Fate.

Globe. The community was startled this morning by the report that the Cashier of the Souhegan Bank at Milford was gagged last night, and the bank wallt opened and robbed of \$100,000 in bonds and greenbacks. The following account bonds and greened to the statements made by the is gleaned from the statements made by the Cashier's family, from the people in the neighborhood of the bank, and from the reports furnished in to-night's Telegraph. In the main, the account may be relied on as the most complete and correct at present attainable, although in regard to the exact amount of the property stolen there is still some diversity of

Sawer's house by inroing the key in the piazza door with a pair of piers. They then boldly ascended to the second story, probably by the front stairway, and proceeded at once to Mr. Sawyer's bedroom. The first knowledge Mr. Sawyer had of what was transpiring, a hand was placed upon his throat, and a voice coolly said: "We want you, sir." The hand of another villain was placed upon the throat of Mrs. Sawyer at the same time, and presently she was radely taken from her bed, with her infant child, and placed in a chair. She resisted with all her strength, and cried out until choked to silence. The cries of the child apparently made the men nervous, so much so that they made threats of violence if it was not "instantly hushed up." Mrs. Sawyer thinks she had no fear of the desperadoes, but for its safety nursed it, a club being raised above her head to command silence. The struggle with Mr. Sawyer was progressing all the while, two of the ruffians having put him upon the side of the bed forcing handcuffs upon him, a gag made of a piece of broom-handle, with a hole to breathe through bored in the centre, was thrust into his mouth, and a "twister" put typon his neck. He was then allowed to put on his pantaloons (from the pockets of which one of the thieves abstracted \$20) and slippers, a coat was placed upon his shoulders, and he was ready for the business in hand. He was handled rapidly, but it did not seem to be the intention of the men to injure him. All the gang were masked, and Mr. Sawyer thinks all were barefooted; they had dark-tanterns, a full kit of tools, and apparently a thorough knowledge of the premises, the number of members (seven) of the house-hold, and were experts who had planned the attack, and were carrying out their programme rapidly, and with a guard at every point where it was possible that detection might ensue. During the struggle with Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer thoir attention was called to the screaming of the servant-girl, Mary A. Broderiek, in another spartment, when two of the gang made Sawyer's house by turning the key in the piazza door with a pair of pliers. They then boldly Sawyer their attention was called to the screaming of the servant-girl, Mary A. Broderick, in another apartment, when two of the gang made a bold push to "quiet her." She was seized by the head and an attempt was made to smother her, but she struggled and fought like an enraged tiger, and was not conquered until they had dragged her from her bed by the hair of the head and choked her to silence, and handcuffed her hands behind her.

In the meantime the two boys, Fred, aged 12, and his brother, aged 6, showed signs of life, when they were taken from their beds and, with the servant-girl, an attempt was made to keep them quiet upon a bed. They would not be quiet, however, and consequently one of the men

them quiet upon a bed. They would not be quiet, however, and consequently one of the men
took one under each arm and hustled them
into a closet and the girl in after them.
The closet door was then fastened with screws,
and several holes bored through it to admit the
air. The work of disposing of the other inmates
of the house was rapidly accomplished by other
members of the gang. Mrs. Sawyer was handcuffed, and with hor infeart child and older. memors of the gang. Mrs. Sawyer was handcuffed, and with her infant child and oldest
daughter, Bertha, placed in the closet of her
sleeping-room, the desperadoes first placing
chairs for them to sit in. The door was fastened
with scraws, as in the first instance, and six
holes bored to admit the air. One of the ruffians expressed concern lest there was not
snough air for them, and so two additional holes
were bored. Two men were detailed to watch
the immates of the house, and the others—Mr.
Sawyer thinks there were twelve in all—conducted Mr. Sawyer to the bank. The two men that
stayed behind made themselves perfectly at
home. They sauntered about the house, talked
pleasantly with Mrs. Sawyer, advising her
to keep quiet. One of them remarked,
"Be asy wid yez, darlin," Although her
watch was upon the sitting room table,
and other valuable articles were easily to be
found, nothing was taken. Mr. Sawyer's experience from the time that he left the house to
the time that he returned was not pleasant or
romantic. They harried him to the bank as
rapidly as possible, crossing the suspension
bridge and passing through vards and care lefts. ed, and with her infant child and oldest rience from the time that he left the house to the time that he returned was not pleasant or romantic. They herried him to the bank as rapidly as possible, crossing the suspension bridge and passing through yards and cross lots, and decanded to know where the keys were. He told them he had not got the vault-keys, and when he refused to tell where they were, the "twister" was given an extra turn, and he was made insensible. The men, who, as we have before stated, were barefooted, growled a good leal about the traveling, and one of them remarked. "Damn those stones, how they do thek a fellow." At the house Mr. Sawyer was sgain saked where the keys were. One of the men said, "Damn you, you have lied to us twice. We ain't going to lose our summer's work. Now our up." The twister made him insensible, but, upon reviving, he concluded that his safety depended upon answering their questions, and so he told them they would find them in his Post-Office box. He was placed in a chair and guarded while two of the men went for the Post-Office, broke a light of glass, thrust a hand through, turned the catch, hoisted the window and jumped in. After this they unbolted and oponed the front door, obtained the keys, and returned to the bank, Mr. Sawyer opened the vant, then they proceeded to examine its cotents. One of them asked, previously, if there was \$60,000 in it, and seemed quite disappointed to learn that the amount they would probably make out of the job was so small. As lear as and precentacks and bills, \$4,000; in Government, county, and other bonds are R. Howise, \$13,000; Wrs. Runnells, of Concord, \$500, and numerous other losses in large and small famount. The robbers gave Mr. Sawyer in charge of two tempanions, whose duty it was to take him tems, which they did as lively as circumstances would permit, coolly locked the outside door of

The robbers gave Mr. Sawyer in charge of two companions, whose duty it was to take him taxes, which they did as lively as circumstances study permit, coolly locked the outside door of the bank-building, and separated. On the tramp bone, Mr. Sawyer noticed a watchman at one of the mills, and the ruffians, fearing some difficulty, gave the twister a turn that rendered him spain insensible. He was hurried forward, however, and at his house conducted to one of the bed-rooms, placed in a chair, his legs bound to the Jones, and the bed fastened to the floor by cords made of strips of sheets and tied through the even of stage-screws which were screwed into the foor for the turpose. This was to prevent Mr. is were from reaching the window to give him for the services he had rendered than and hastily departed. Mr. Sawyer from reaching the window to give him to the shole programme was carried out in for the services he had rendered than and hastily departed. Mr. Sawyer than the whole programme was carried out in for minutes, and that it was after 3 clock when the job was ended. During all this time the job was ended. During all this time the prisoners had done more or less screaming. In Sawyer had exerted herself beyond her natural strangth to rogain her liberty, had marked and thamped the door with her "bracelets," and the tax was very cool. She ste chestnuts, was very wool. The ste chestnuts, the har, was very cool. The ste chestnuts, and the step of the ste chestnuts, and the step of the

turn up. The boys and the servant girl were equally demonstrative, using their voices in loud cries for liberty. The end came at last. Master Fred finally succeeded in dislodging the casing of his coop and getting out, whereupon he cut the cords that bound his father, and with great effort took out the screws that secured the door to the closet in which his mother was captive. An alarm was quickly given. Mr. Foster, a neighbor, who was feeding his horse, was informed of the situation, and he immediately aroused the citizens. Men were sent to intercept the train in this city, to obtain a Boston detective, and make all possible arrangements for the detection of the ruffians. Among the traps left behind by the robbers was a Scotch cap, a pair of ladies' rubber overshoes, the club hed above the heads of the immites of the family, some new cord, a new strap with the club held above the heads of the immates of the family, some new cord, a new strap with buckle attached, and some broken pieces of their dark-lanterns. A summary of the job shows that it was done by experienced cracksmen, and well done. Every point was guarded, and every-thing considered, even the necessity of air for those imprisoned, and handcuffing Mrs. Sawyer so that she would not be prevented from nursing her child.

her child.

The condition of the family at 7 o'clock this morning, when the blacksmith had succeeded in literating them from their handcuffs, was not so excitable as might have been expected. Mrs. Sawyer, who has a bad mark upon her threat, where one of the ruffians choked her, was a little partyrum. errous. She displayed great coolness, however, and entertained all comers. Mr. Sawyer suffered from excitement 2nd perrous prostration. His eyes were bloodshoi, and he was otherwise used up. He was about his house and answered all questions. The children were laughing and relating their adventures to admiring friends, and seemed as happy as though miring friends, and seemed as happy as though nothing unusual had happened. Some of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer, and by the way a good deal of sympathy was manifested for them, fear the worst when the exitement is past and reaction comes. The President of the bank is absent, but the other officers of the institu-tion—R. R. Howison, John Marvell, Clinton S. Averill, and Timothy Kaley—met, this forenoon, Averil, and rimothy katey—met, this forenoon, and resolved to continue business. It is stated that the loss to the bank takes its surplus only. Had the job been put up a few days ago the loss to the bank would have been \$30,000 greater—that amount having been sent to Boston to be invested in registered bonds and to make good its auth account with attra banks.

s each account with other banks. Last week on Friday, a book agent, who had Last week on Friday, a book agent, who had been about the city for several days, called into the harness shop of Woodward & Dyke, Railroad Square, and asked the privilege of writing a letter. He was a well-dressed, stalwart fellow, at least 6 feet in height, and appeared to be altogether too smart for a book-agent, which he professed to be. While in the shop he suddenly expressed a good deal of regret that he had lost a letter, and while vainly searching in his pockets for it, he remarked, the cold sweat standing on his forehead at the time, that if the letter should be discovered it would put him in prison. One of the proprietors obtained a shy glance at the letter which he wrote, and upon it was the rough diagram of what appeared to be a street and

sitting in his office, "Would not a written confession save me?" Mr Aldridge answered that it might possibly. He supposed from Glenden-ning's remark that he had some written confes-

The Moderator thought that when Miss Pom-The Moderator thought that when Miss Pomeroy made her dying statement her mind might be wandering. In his experience most dying people's minds wander, especially if they die of exhaustion. Might she not have thought she was giving testimony in a court?

Judge Aldridge (very decidedly)—I tell you, sir, her mind was perfectly clear, and I am as certain as I am that you are sitting there that

sir, her think was perfectly clear, and it am as certain as I am that you are sitting there that she knew she was on her dying bed.

The Moderator (hastily)—That's all, Judge.

MRS. ETHELINDA MILLER,

a black-eyed, sharp-featured lady, tastefully dressed in black silk, with black hat and plumes.

then gave her testimony.

In answer to questions from Dr. Imbrie, of the

In sawer to questions from Dr. Imbrio, of the prosecution,

She said she attended the Prospect Avenue Church, though not a member of the church. She was Miss Fomeroy's cousin by marriage. Miss Pomeroy had lived with her about eight years, and she knew her intima'ely. She was mild, of even disposition, and of good character in every way. She was truthful, and she had never caught her in a lie until this trouble came. She never asked her age until last winter, when Mary said she was 26. About two and a hair years ago Mr. Glendenning commenced visiting Mary Fomeroy. At first he came Saturday evenings to bring the hymna; about four months later his visits became more frequent, and later, still more frequent—as often as three or four times a week, and once he came five times in one week. In these visits he always asked for Miss Pomeroy. Mrs. Miller said she herself was not usually present at these calls, though she sometimes entertained him while Mary eat her tee. She had known Glendenning to stay as late as a quarter-past 12 and a quarter past 1 o'clock, and in the neighborhood of that hour frequently. It annoyed her and Mr. Miller. They did not think it right. One night she could not sleep, and when Glendenning went looked at the clock and saw that it was after 1 o'clock. She had often spoken to Mary about those late hours, and expressed her dissatisfaction, but had never said anything about it to Glendenning. When she reproved Mary she seemed embarrassed, and said she would speak to Glendenning had given Miss Pomeroy a watch and chain, a looket- and chain, a heavy plain gold ring, a gold thimble, sleeve-buttons, cutts, and collar-presents she (Mrs. Miller) considered valuable. She remembered that Mary received the watch about Carristmas, and colled it her Christmas present. She remembered that Mary received the watch about Carristmas, and colled it her Christmas present. She remembered distinctly when Glendenning gave Mary the ring, Mary spoke of it as an engagement ring. Mary spoke of it as an engagement ring. M

Here Mrs. Miller was so affected she could with difficulty speak. She continued:

I said, "Mary, I think he will make you a good husband, but he will have the best of the bargain, for you will make any man a good wife, especially a minister."

I never heard Miss Pomeroy use the word engaged, never heard her say "I am engaged," but she spoke as if she were engaged—said the time wasn't set; that Mr. Glendenning was waiting to settle some of his business and then the time would be fixed. This was in May or June, 1873. Mary showed me the ring which had a Latin inscription inside. Glendenning had translated the inscription for her; if meant "two hearts in one," Some time in the winter I missed the ring from Mary's inger and saked her where it was. Mary said Glendenning had taken it to get their initials engraved in it, and she hadn't seen it since. I was surprised, and said it was strange be did not return it, and asked her how long he had had it. She said: "Quite a little time." I never spoke to Glendenning about the ring or any of the other presents. We never taked about the subject in any way. Mary said to me one morning a few weeks after Glendenning aske her the ring: "I am sorry you went to bed so early last night. Mr. Glendenning wanted to talk to Cousti Smith." I said: "I should be gisd to have him do so. Mr. Miller has been going to speak to Mr. Glendenning about something he has heard that don't sound very well." Glendenning gave her the locket first, then the chain for it, then the chain Here Mrs. Miller was so affected she could

spring following the large chain, and then the sleeve-buttons.

When she showed me the buttons I said, "Mary, I think Mr. Glendenning has given you quite enough presents. You know there's many a slip 'twirt the cup and the lip, and if anything should come between you and Mr. Glendenning it would be a very trying thing to restore these presents, except a case for shaving paper, marked with the letter "G." Mary Pomercy was the organist of this church, and received \$100 a year for her services. She was a communicant of this church. She never had any other gentlemen visitors. On July 13 I first knew of her pregnancy. I had suspected it two or three weeks before. I had noticed her bad looks. She had had a dreadfully haggard, woo-begone expression for about six months. I had often asked her what alled her, was she sick? She would say, "No, I was never better in my life," and try to look bright and smile. I was very much worried about her. The 3d of July, my Aunt Chrissy came to visit us, and I told her I was dreadfully troubled and wanted to take her into my confidence. I piedged her to secrecy, and then told her that I was worried about Mary Ellen; that I thought they were accratly married. I said: "She seems to look the secret of the secret process of the secret process."

at her. She keeps aloof from the family. She knows you are here, and, though she hasn't seen you in a year, you see she don't come down." I called Mary, and she came; appeared very awkward and embar-rassed, then made some excuss about seeing to the tea, and she came; appeared very seven as the tea, and left the room. Aunt Chrissy said she was the most changed creature she ever saw. I said: "Don't breathe a word of this suspicion even to your husband, for it is a terrible thing to accuse her of anything wrong. I don't accuse her of anything wrong, for I'm certain they are married." By "they" I meant she and Glendenning.

On the morning of the 18th of July I came upon her suddenly, and I only had to look at her to make up ny mind what was the matter. She was standing just where I could see her plainly, and had her clothes loosened. I went to New York that day thinking of nothing else. I was very much excited. When I got home I sold Mr. Miller I thought Mary was pregnant.

suddenly, and I only had to look at her to make up my mind what was the matter. She was standing just where I could see her piainly, and had her clothes loosened. I went to New York that day thinking of nothing else. I was very much excited. When I got home I told Mr. Miller I thought Mary was pregnant. He said, "My God, you don't think so," I advised him to take Mr. Northrup into his confidence and advise with him. He went out and came back pretry soon. Mary was in at the next neighbor's. When she came home I called her into my room; said that I wanted to talk with her. I told her she couldn't hide her condition from me. She turned white an. asked what I meant. I said, "I mean that," I then asked her several times if it was true. She would not answer, but sat looking as if she were frozen. I then asked her if she was murried. She gasped out "Yee." I said, "I am so glad; get your certificate." Them she drooped across my knees, and I knew she was not married. My husband came in and I said, "Pa, she is not married." Mr. Miller then seked her if "Ghudenning was the father of the child." She said, "Yee." "Willy you swear to it?" said he, and she answered, "Yee." (Mr. Glendenning smiled ironically.) She never after alluded to any other man as the father of her child, and never hesitated to say that John S. Giendonning was the father. I saw Glendenning the night he was arrested. I went into the parior with him sloon and said, "I want you to marry Mary." "To whom? To you, whe have refred her?" He answered, "No, indeed, ma'sm," and tossed his head. I never knew Glendenning to admit or deny being the father of the child. I saked Mary about the paper which Glendenning was said to have proving his own innocence and criminating others. She said that she had time and time again said to Glendenning the father of the child. I saked Mary about the paper which Glendenning to admit or deny being the father of the child. I saked Mary about the paper which Glendenning to admit or deny being the father of the child. I saked Mary ab

enning looked disturbed. Mrs. Miller continued:

expected a scene. Even the smiling Mr. Glendering and while vanily searching in his pockets for it, he remarked, the cold sweat standing on his forehead at the time, that if the letter should be discovered it would put him in prison. One of the proprietors obtained a seh y klance at the letter which he wrote, and upon it was the rough diagram of what appeared to be a streat and blocks. He said he had been in Milford the night before and arranged for some agents in that place. One of the proprietors remarked after he had left the store that he appeared more like a bank-robber than a book-agent.

The Glendenning Trial—The Stery of Mary Pomeroy's Sad Fake.
From the New York Sun, et. 21

The Jersey City Presbytery held the seventh session of the Glendenning trial yesterday in the Prospect Avenue Church. The expectation that Mrs. Ethelinda Miller, the cousin of Mary Pomeroy, and the most important witness for the prosecution, was to give her testimony, had the effect of filling the little church with an intensely interested audience, among whom were very many ladies. One of the ladies sat within 35 feet of the secused clergyman and gazed at him uninterruptedly through a pair of operaglasses.

Glendenning sat at a little table with his counsel, and busied himself taking notes and reading from a legal-looking volume, occasionally stopping to listen to the witness or smile knowningty.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gaddis, the Rev. Wr. Riggs of the prosecution asked that Judge Aldridge be recalled, as an important point had been raised since he left the stand. Judge Aldridge be recalled, as an important point had been raised since he left the stand. Judge Aldridge be recalled, as an important point had been raised since he left the stand. Judge Aldridge be recalled, as an important point had been raised since he left the stand. Judge Aldridge be recalled, as an important point had been raised since he left the stand. Judge Aldridge be recalled, as an important point had been raised since he left the stand. Judge Aldridg

Very often during her sickness Mary referred to Very often during her sickness Mary referred to Glendenning as the father of the child. One night she called me up at 3 o'clock, said she was troubled, and couldn't sleep. She was very nervous and looked the picture of despair. Then in the conversation that foliowed, she said, "John S. Glendenning is the father of my child, and no other. I hear he walls the streets very bold and laughs. I wonder if he'd laugh if he could look in here and see the misery he has caused."

I heard the last statement she made to Judge Aldridge. Mary was perfectly rational. She had been very uneasy, and wanted "Cousin Smith." Some of the ladies who happened to be in the room thought she was failing, and suggested that some one be sent for, as she evidently wanted to say something. Judge Aldridge was suggested, and Mrs. Reves went for him, but returned, saying that he did not wish to come unless at Miss Pomeroy's request. I told Mary this, and asked if she wanted to see Judge Aldridge. She said "yes." Then Mr. Dudley wen! for the Judge. him, our returned, saying mass he than the want to come unless at Miss Pomeroy's request. I told Mary this, and asked if she wanted to see Judge Aldridge, She said "yes." Then Mr. Dudley went for the Judge. When Mr. Gordon and Mr. Dunn came in to pray with her before she died, she said: "I think you are both good men. You have heard his story, but you have not neard mine. In an unguarded moment I fell, and John S. Giendenning fell with me! And I want to proclaim to you before God, as my witness, that John S. Giendenning is the father of my child, and no other." There was no coercion nor persuasion used to induce Mary Pomeroy to make the statement, and when she was making the statement to Judge Aldridge I distinctly heard her say that Glendenning was the father of her child. I asked Mary what was moon: by the names in Glendenning's paper which he said would implicate six men, and she said Glendenning had often accused her of being intimate with Mr. Dunn, and Halloway, and Gordon, and Northrup, and Randall, Gus Wessels, and Tommy Jones (Mrs. Miller's brother), and said he could prove it. Mary said that she was in such a condition she bad to endure this language from him; that she was fully in his power.

Dr. Dod then began the cross-examination, but no testimony of importance was given before the adjournment.

Destroying Angels. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 20 .- David Jacobs the man who had the difficulty with Nelson a few weeks ago, was shot dead in the road about 6 miles from here as he was returning to his home from town, where he had been attending court, at dusk, last evening his neighbors, Philip Bond and William Hays, were in company with him at the time. The testimony of Bond is, that the three left town together before sundown and proceeded quietly along conversing until and proceeded quiety along conversing until they reached the residence of William Jacobs. David's brother, when William called to David and asked him if he was going to town again in the morning. David answered "Yes," and turned his horse back to speak with William. He and Bond rode on talking, and had passed the residence of John Knight about a half-mile, and and Bond rode on talking, and had passed the residence of John Knight about a half-mile, and arrived at a slight bend in the road, where there is a small thicket, when two strange men jumped in front of them, commanded them to halt, and with cocked revolvers at their heads, compelled them to follow some 80 steps into the thicket where they were being guarded, when David Jacobs, who was gailoping after in order to overtake them, and had arrived within a short distance, was fired upon and killediby unseen parties. The men guarding them immediately left them, and the firing party came galloping past, exciaiming, "Go bacs, G— d—n you, and tell them he is dead." They (Bond and Hays) immediately returned to where Jacobs was, found him lying in the road dead. The ball had entered his mouth, passing upward into the brain. Not a word was spoken, and the only noise occasioned by the tragedy was the noise of four or five pistol shots. Nothing was elicited before the Coroner's jury to identify the parties who did the killing, and it returned a verdict accordingly. But as the Grand Jury is now in session, no doubt the matter will undergo further investigation and something more be learned. Different opinions are expressed about the affair, but the prevailing one is that it was the work of the Vigiliants, as a large body of strange men are reported to have been seen in the neighborhood at ilants, as a large body of strange men are re-ported to have been seen in the neighborhood at

Convicted of Forgery.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 22.—In February last, the cards of the new firm of T. S. Egglesht & Co., grain and commission merchants, 206 East Second street, were circulated among the produce men of this city, and it was about five days after the firm opened its doors ; that checks with the the firm opened its doors that checks with the signatures of Kroch & Wohlenberg, H. P. Beattie & Co., Dow, Gilman & Hancock, and Koehler & Lange, were presented at the banks in this city, the Davenport National being taken in \$4,000, for the firms all declared the checks to be forgeries. Eggleaht, the new grain man, presented all these checks, but succeeds douly at the one bank named. Then he crossed the river, hired a buggy, and was putting southward on the Camden road, when R. S. Clarl, one of several who had started in hot

pursuit, with two policemen, overhauled him, 3 or 4 miles from Rock Island, and brought him back to Davenport and jailed him. He was inducted by the Grand Jury at the following term of the District Court for forgery, etc., seventeen true bills being found against him. T. S. Egglesht, his real name being William Schroeder, has been on trial for two days, and this afternoon at 4 o'clock the jury returned a verdict of guilty. His sentence has not as yet been pronounced by the Judge.

The Washington Safe-Burglary Case

-A Jury Obtained.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—A last desperat effort has been made to save the ring-conspir-ators charged with the safe-burglary. United States Marshal Sharpe, the President's brotherin-law, has taken a hand this time, and so far proves a much more efficient friend than any one else, not even excepting his angust relative, who vindicated Boss Shepherd by nominating him to the Senate for District Commissioner after be had been removed from the office of Governor for cause. In making up the list of talesmen, Sharpe summoned those who are, and have been, the peculiar friends of ring, and the result is that ring, and the result is that the jury formed to-day is composed of nine men who were either in the employ of the Board of Public Works or contractors under the Board, or hand-in-glove intimates of Shepherd and Harrington, prominent members of the Washington Club, which was instituted by and maintained by the Board and their favorities, and three men who seem so far to have had no connection with the defunct ring. Of these three, two are said to be weak men, especially liable from their circumstances to be influenced by the friends of the accused. One only is held to be a firm man, who will stand out against the blandishments of the ring, and who cannot be seduced ring,

ments of the ring, and who cannot be seduced from his convictions by influences of any sort. He peremptorily refused to permit the counsel for the presenting any challenges whatever and

for the prosecution any challenges whatever, and so we are to have the ring tried by their own friends, allies, employes, and favorite contractors. The Harrington crowd are jubilant, and, in view of their packed jury, confidently and triumphantly predict a verdict of acquittal. No chance was allowed the prosecution. In some cases they asked questions and insisted by argument, but the ruling of the Court was against them, and the iniquity was accomplished in spite of them. Henry D. Cook, Jr., and Swain, who succeeded Huntington as Cashier of the First National Bank, were among the talesmen summoned today. The former was excused by counsel for the defense after a struggle of two hours, during which Mr. Riddle, counsel for the Government, begged that the common deconcies and proprieties of legal practice night be shown a little respect. Swain was excused at his own carnest request. Cooke seems not only willing, but auxions, to serve on a jury to try an offense growing out of his own father's mahadministration, who was Governor of the District, and committed by his father's friends and associates. The whole proceeding is shameful, and is the crown-

ted by his father's friends and associates. The whole proceeding is chameful, and is the crowning outrage of the Administration in the history of the infamice inflicted on the people of the District. It is the card played with the boldness of despair, and with one man rests the power to prevent the taking of the trick. This one man can hang the jury and force a second trial. Meanwhile, the facts in the case will be once more fully apread before the people.

Desperate Fight in a Brooklyn Bar-BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 22.—This morning Althe Democratic City Convention, and several other politicians, while in a state of intoxication, entered the Italian barber-shop kept by one Dombraggio, and proceeded to demolish the furniture, etc. When interfered with by the proprietor and his assistant, the rowdies set upon them. The barber's head was laid open by a blow, and his assistant was wounded severely Dombraggio seized a pair of large shears and entrails to protrude. The assistant, meanwhile, armed with a sabre, attacked Shaw, cutting half his nose off, and otherwise wounding him sornously, though not fatally. Physicians pronunce Crocker's wound fatal, but Shaw will recover. Dombraggio and his assistant, who are described as peaceable citizens, surrendered themselves.

Murderous Assault on a Conductor. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 22.—Jerry Coughlin.

conductor of the Chicago express leaving here last evening by the river road, put two drunker ruffians off his train at Etter station. One seized a stick of cordwood and struck Coughlin and leaving the lower part of the body and legs paralyzed for several hours. One ruffian was arrested by Marshal Dekay, of Red Wing, and taken to that city. The other, though severely pounded by the train men and passengers, succeeded in escaping. Coughlin was carried to Red Wing and placed under a surgeon's care, and had so far recovered as to be taken home to eapolis this evening.

Attempted Murder at a Political

Meeting.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns. WINCHESTER, Ind., Oct. 22 .- At a Democratic jollification meeting last evening, a man named Pallman, while under the influence of liquor, stabled W. L. Colgrove twice. The difficulty originated from an old fend. Colgrove drew a revolver and tried to kill Pallman in self defense, but the revolver missed fire the first time. The second time it would have proved fatal but for some one knocking his arm saids just as the revolver went off. Colgrove's wounds are serious, but not fatal. Paliman was arrested.

The Indictment of the Mormon Can-SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 22.-As regards the indictment of George Q. Cannon, Congressional Delegate, for lascivious cohabitati der the Territorial statutes, it is claimed that the Court dare not indict him under the Polygamy act of Congress, passed in 1862, because the United States statute of limitations bar all such prosecutions, and the Poland bill would allow a writ of error to the Supreme Court, whereas prosecution under the Territorial law would not

prosecution under the Territorial law would admit of such appeal. No more arrests have Disastrous Runaway.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 22.—At Waverly Station, Wright County, Wednesday evening, a run-away team ran into a moving wood train, striking it between the engine and tender. Both horses were thrown over, one killed, the wagon knocked to pieces, and occupants all seriously injured. One, Mrs. Davis, of Delano, is thought

Fatal Stabbing Affray.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
FAIRBURY, Ill., Oct. 22.—John McKay, a saloon-keeper of this place, died this morning from a stab in the abdomen, received while in a quarrel with one W. H. Karnes last Saturday night. They were both, when sober, very peace able men, but Karnes was intoxicated. A Coroner's jury is in session on the case, and Karnes is is under arrest.

A Negro Thief Mortally Wounded.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 22.—The negro shot last

night is mortally wounded. He has made what he claims to be a full confession. He says he is the perpetrator of the most prominent burglaries which have occurred hero during the past six weeks, but was acting under the direction of a weeks, but was acting under the direction of a thief in Chicago, whose name is in possession of the police, and who puts up jobs for his hire-lings in various towns in the State. The negro Thomas acknowledges it to have been his inten-tion to rob Shaffer's house last night. The shooting is considered justifiable by everybody.

A Woman Shot by a Jealous Wife. Special Disnatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GALLIPOLIS, O., Oct. 22.—Yesterday evening Mrs. Wade shot a white woman, the wife of a colored man named Day, for alleged criminal intercourse with her husband, Albert Wade. The ball passed through her arm and lodged in her left lung. She is not expected to recover.

A Swindler Gobbled Up. BOSTON, Oct. 22.-Joseph M. Wales, who ha been attempting heavy swindling by buying goods and offering worthless checks in payment, was arrested to-day. His operations amount to nearly \$10,000, but most of the goods obtained will be recovered. DISASTERS.

The Steamer Brooklyn, of the Northern Transportation Line, Explodes Her Boiler.

Thirteen of the Passengers and Crew Killed and Eleven Wounded.

The Boat and Cargo a Total Loss.

Record of Minor Casualties.

The Steamer Brooklyn, of the N. T. Line, Explodes Her Boiler—Thirteen Killed and Eleven Wounded.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 22.—The steamer Brooklyn, of the Northern Transportation Line, ex-ploded her boiler near Fighting Island, 10 miles below this city, to-day. She was laden with a mixed cargo, had nine passengers, and was manned by a crew of twenty-one. The explosion tore her apart, and she sank instantly. Five pasengers and eight of the crew were killed, and four passengers and seven of the crew wounded. The Captain, Harvey Brown, says he cannot account for the explosion, but passengers on the boat and on other craft in the vicinity agree that she was racing with the steamer Cuba, and carrying a tremendous head of steam when the earrying a tremendous head of steam when the catastrophe occurred. Nothing car be accertained to-night as to the value of the cargo, but the boat is estimated to be worth about \$25,000. The wounded and uninjured were brought to this city, but none of the dead have been recovered, the casualties are as follows:

Passengers killed—Mrs. Babbin and child, Oswego; a lady from Cleveland and two Frenchmen from Ogdensburg, pames unknown, as the stew-

Passengers killed—Mrs. Babbin and child, Oswego; a lady from Cleveland and two Frenchmen from Ogdensburg, names unknown, as the steward's books are in the sunken wreck. Crew killed—John Marley, first cook, Ogdensburg; second cook, name unknown, Oswego; William Hilliard, second engineer, Ogdensburg; James Romaine, wheelsman; Michael Huck and James Phillips, firemen, Cape Vincent; Mike Hapley, deck-hand; Samuel Anderson, porter, Rensselser Falls, N. Y.

The saved passengers are: Capt. Boardman, Chicago, head injured and arm broken; James Mullin, Green Bay, seriously injured; F. W. Stevens, New Haven, leg broken and head cut; Riley Franklin, Lodi, O., shoulder sprained and cut in the head. The crew saved are: Capt. Harvey Brown, uninjured; First Mate, Daniel Rider, arm broken; Second Mate, Abner Weller, injured in the leg; First Engineer, William Stoddard, fatally hurt; wheelsman, Antoine Parker, slightly: Lookout, George Meade, uninjured; chambermaid, Mary Brown, leg broken; cabin-boy, James Gibbons, unhurt; Amos Nelson, foot hurt: steward, William Plumstead, unhurt; Fred Falley, deck hand, slightly; two deck hands, names unknown.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Oct. 22 .- A fatal accident occurred here this morning, killing one man and two horses and injuring another man. As the express train which left Chicago at 9:30 this morning was approaching the station here, two farmers, Darby and Board, with a double team, ere crossing the track with a load of lumber. The team became unmanageable, and, in spite In the team became ulimanagestole, and, in spite of the efforts of both men, dashed towards the track and were met by the train. Mr. Board and the two horses were killed. Mr. Darby, the owner of the team, was injured, but not seriously. Mr. Board leaves a large family.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, O., Oct. 22.—Between 7 and 8 o'clock

Fell and Broke Her Neck.

this morning Mrs. Rotherman, wife of F. H. Rotherman, formerly Auditor of this County, in attempting to cross an untinished iron bridge across Cranberry Creek, at this place, fell to the ground, a distance of 12 feet, breaking her neck. Fatal Accident Near Quincy, Ill.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 22.—Two brothers, Thomas and Edward Dempsey, from Ellington, left Quincy for home last night in a state of intoxication. Missing the road, they drove down an embankment, one of the brothers being killed and the other seriously injured.

Steamer Burned. BATON ROUGE, La., Oct. 22.—The steamboa Esperanza burned last night at 12 o'clock at Profit's Island. The boat and cargo were a total loss. The chambermaid of the boat was drowned. No other lives lost.

FIRES.

The Fire at Montreal. MONTREAL, Oct. 19 .- This morning a terrible conflagration took place in the Nuns' block of magnificent four-story and Mansard-roof cut-stone stores and warehouses, bounded on the west by St. Suipice street, on the south by Debresoles and Lecover streets respectively, and on the east by St. Dizier lane. These stores,

on the east by St. Dizier lane. These stores, eight in number, run parallel to another similar block, which lies between St. Paul and Locrier streets, and are by common consent regarded as one of the finest pieces of property in Montreal's business streets. Each store is separated from the next by stout party-walls of brick, while the fronts are exceptionally thick, being 100 feet deep, with two fronts. They are occupied by firms doing a large trade.

Mesers. McArthur & Son lose on stock \$100,-000; the total loss on their store is \$27,000; Messrs. Delisle Brothers and McGill, hardware dealers, loss on stock is estimated shout \$40,000; Victor Hudson, general importer, loss on stock, principally on cotton, fruit, teas, cork, and champagne, \$25,000; G. R. Fabre, C. A. Burton & Co., P. M. Galarneau, Hodgson, Murphy, and Sumuer, importers, and Kerry, Watson & Co., losses on stock, \$10,000 or \$15,000. The losses on the Nuns' Block, exclusive of Messrs. McArthur's store, \$5,000, making about \$297,000 loss. The greater part of this is covered by insurance,

that's store, \$5,000, making about \$297,000 loss. The greater part of this is covered by insurance, as follows:

On McArthur's stock British American, \$5,000; Royal, \$12,000; Scottish Imperial, \$10,000; Provincial, 10,000; Ætha, \$8,000; Northern, \$6,000; Queen's, \$5,000; Guardian, \$5,000; Lancashire, \$5,000; Liverpool & London & Globe, \$5,000; Western, \$5,000; Imperial, \$5,000; Hartford, \$5,000; London, \$4,000; Pheenix, \$3,000—a total of \$93,000.

The store is insured by the Nuns in the Royal Canadian Company for \$8,000; Citizens', \$5,000; North British, \$8,000; and Liverpool & London & Globe, \$6,000—a total of \$27,000.

Mesers. Dolisle & M'Gill are insured on stock \$63,800, as follows: In the Imperial, \$10,000;

Messrs. Delisle & M'Gill are insured on stock \$59,800, as follows: In the Imperial, \$10,000; Liverpool & London & Globe, \$6,000; North British & Mercantile, \$18,800; Royal Canadian, \$15,000; Quebec, \$10,000; and Queen's, \$10,000. Their loss is about \$40,000. Victor Hudson's stock is insured for about \$50,000 in the Royal Canadian, Hartford, Ætns, and North British & Mercantile. Their loss is about \$25,000. Messrs. Hodgson, Murphy & Summer are insured for about \$125,000; their loss is amall. The other losses will be nominal. Several merchants are not going to make a claim. nerchants are not going to make a claim.

Prairie and Forest Fires. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
FORT WAYNE, Oct. 22.—Prairie fires are still raging west of this city, and a heavy cloud of

smoke hangs over Fort Wayne. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 22 .- Advices from New Washington, Crawford County, O., report that 2,500 acres of marsh a few miles from that town is on fire. Great excitement prevails among the farmers in that vicinity, as their property is endangered.

Numerous fires in the woods in the northern and northwestern portions of Ohio, are reported, as the effect of the continued drought.

At Stockbridge, Mass.
New York, Oct. 22.—A barn belonging to H.
W. T. Mali, of Stockbridge, Mass., the finest in Western Massachusetts, was burned last night, with 125 tons hay, five horses, and other property. The loss is \$25,000.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

Officer Kirch discovered the body of an unknown man floating in the river at the foot of Jackson street, yesterday aftersoon, and had it conveyed to the Morgue. Deceased is dressed in a gray suit, and has dark hair and smooth face.

James Carroll, an employe of the State Grain-

Inspector, had his left leg broken above the knee, yesterday, while attempting to hold a hose-pipe. The pressure was so great that the pipe was thrown forcibly against his leg.

LATEST NEW YORK MARKETS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Oct. 22.—The wheat market opened extremely dull and heavy, especially for common spring, and in the absence of business values were uncertain. Winter was firmly held, but ruled quiet. The market closes rather more active but easier for spring, demand in part for future. Winter is in fair demand at the close, but at easier prices. The sales are 161,000 bu, at \$1.02@1.07 for ungraded Iowa and Minnesota; \$1.06% for No. 2 Chicago spring; at \$1.02@1.07 for ungraded Iowa and Minnesota; \$1.06½ for No. 2 Chicago spring; \$1.126.03 for No. 3 Chicago spring; \$1.11 for No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.14 for No. 2 Duluth, and \$1.20 for Minnesota to arrive in a month: \$1.17@1.201.20 for red Western, \$1.22@1.23 for amber Western, \$1.30@1.35 for white Michigan, \$1.23 for amber Michigan, \$1.25 for white Genessee. Included in the sales are 10.000 bu old No. 2 Chicago, in store, at \$1.10@1.12; 5.000 bu old No. 2 Milwaukee, in store, at \$1.15; 2.000 bu old No. 2 Milwaukee, in store, at \$1.15; 2.000 bu old No. 1 lowa at \$1.17, in store. More disposition to sell old spring in store, owing to expense of keeping it in order. Also, sales of 20.000 bu new No. 1 Milwaukee, to arrive next month, at \$1.30; 15, 700 bu red Western at \$1.17@1.20½; and \$,000 bu No. 2 Duluth at \$1.14.

Barley is quiet. Choice Canada bay firmer. White State is lower. Sales of 3,500 bu at \$1.15 @1.20 for two-rowed State, and \$1.25 for fourrowed do.

@1.20 for two-rowed State, and \$1.25 for rowed do.

Barley malt is dull. Choice firm; common heavy; sales of 5,000 bu at \$1.15 for Western, and \$1.40 for four-rowed.

Oats freely offered, and, with only a limited demand, are easier. The sales are 38,000 bu; new Ohio mixed at 60@61c; white at 61/4@623/c; black at 60@61c; Western mixed at 61c; white at 62@63c; State mixed at 61c; and white at 62@63c; State mixed at 61c; and white at 62@63c.

at 6266234c.

Rye dull and heavy. Sales, 1,500 bu State at 99c@\$1.00.

Corn less active and lower. Shippers hold off, and the trade buy sparingly. New is quiet and lower. The sales are 151,000 bu Western mixed at 88cm is store, and \$8cm 59cm of a fost, chiefly out to-morrow and November; mixed at 78cm 79c, old; white at 97cm \$1.02; old yellow at 90cm 90cm, car lots.

Pork market heavy and moderately active.

Sales of 400 brls mess, in lots to local trade, at \$19.25; 500 brls do, seller October, \$19.00; 250 brls do, buyer October, \$19.00.

Lard is weak and very quiet. Sales of 100 tes at 14c for prime new Western steam, and 13%c for old do; 280 tes eity at 13%c 33%c; 350 tes refined. Wilcox brand, 14%c. For future delivery we hear of 500 tes, seller six months, at 11%c; 350 tes, seller the year, at 11%c.

For both freights the market was less active, and rates are without quotable change, the inquiry being chiefly for grain accommodation to Liverpool. In the chartering line the movement was only moderate at former rates.

Whisky—There is only a moderate inquiry, with rates unchanged. Sales of 150 brls at \$1.03\forall.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—For the Upper Lates and the Northwest, and thence to Mis-souri, falling barometer, southeast to northeast winds, veering to northwest, warm and partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO, Oct. 22, 1874.

Th. Ba

30,25	56	80	E. light	Fair.
30.22	60	70	N., fresh	Fair.
31.17	58			
			N., fresh	Cloudy.
30,15	57	87	N., freah	Cloudy.
			N., fresh	Cloudy.
	30.22 31.17 30.17 30.15 30.14 therm	30.22 60 31.17 58 30.17 58 30.15 57 30.14 57 thermome	30.22 60 70 31.17 58 81 30.17 58 81 30.15 57 87 30.14 57 93 thermometer,	30.22 60 70 N., fresh 31.17 58 81 N. E., fresh 30.17 58 81 N., fresh 30.15 57 87 N., fresh

Сислео, Ост. 23-1 а. т. Station. Bar. Thr Rain Wind. | Weather. Onaha 30.12 52 N. E. gentie. Clear.
Onaha 30.12 54 W. hight Clear.
Poublina 29.95 45 S. E. fresh Fair.
Cincinnati., 30.20 63 S. W. light Cloudy.
LaCrosse. 30.17 57 Calm. Fair.
Leavenw th 30.13 57 W. fresh. Clear.
Yankton 30.21 55 Calm. S. E.,
S. W., light. Cloudy.
S. W., fresh. Clear.
W., fresh. Clear.
Calm. Fair.
Clear.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR, &c.

J. NEWMAN

AT THE

Great West Side Dry Goods House.

## CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

Madison and Peoria-sts.,

Having purchased from the Assignoe, at a tremendous ascribe, the entire stock of the above well-known and long established importer and manufacturer of Ladies. Corsets and Underwar, will offer the same for sale on SATURDAY MORNING NEXT, AT FROM 30 TO 40 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. This sale will efford ladies an opportunity to secure great bargains in this class of goods, as the shole stock, consisting of the fusest and best-made goods, will be sold for half the price slop-finished and inferior qualities are saling for of that the parties of the colling for.
Ladies' Chemise, tnoked, puffed, and embroidered bosom, at 40 cmts.
Ladies' Chemise, tucked and embroidered bosom, at 45 centa.
Ladies' Chemise, fine corded band, at 50 cents.
200 Ladies' Chemise, embroidered and nuffed bosoms,
at 21, worth 22.50.
200 Ladies' Drawers, 50, 60, 75 cents, and \$1, worth
double the price. double the price. 200 Ladies' Night-Dresses at \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50, worth \$2, \$3, and \$4. 200 Ladies' Rucked and Embroidered Skirts, 60, 75 courts, 81,05, 81,26, and 81.50, worth from 81 to 24 each. 100 Cambric Corset Covers, 60, 60, 75, worth 81, 81,50, 100 Cambric Corset Covers, 50, 60, 75, worth \$1, \$1, 20, \$20 cach.
500 Misses' and Children's Chemiss at 25, 35, and 45 cents, worth double.
500 Misses' and Children's Drawers at 25 and 50 cents, worth double.
500 Misses and Children's Night-Dresses, embroidered, at 85 cents.
100 Children's Marseilles Suits and Dresses at 75 cents, worth \$2 and \$4 exch.
100 Infants' Embroidered, Tucked, and Puffed Dresses and Slips at from \$40 cents to \$2.50, worth \$1 to \$6 sach.
Infants' Robes, from \$2 to \$2.50, worth from \$6 to \$15 cach.
Infants' Bibs, 15 cents.

CORSETS.

100 pairs correts at 25 cents, worth 60.
500 pairs Corsets at 40 cents, worth 60.
500 pairs Corsets at 40 cents, worth 81.95.
500 pairs Corsets at 50 cents, worth 81.95.
500 pairs Corsets at 50.000, worth 81.95.
600 pairs Corsets at 51.25, worth 82.50.
600 pairs Corsets at 51.25, worth 82.50.
600 pairs Corsets at 51.35, worth 82.
1,000 pairs genuine 500 bono at \$2.50, worth \$6.
200 genus Robert Wesley Corsets at \$1.50, worth \$6.
200 genus Robert Wesley Corsets at \$1.50, worth \$6.
Madam Foy's Corset, 70 cents.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Felt Skirts, \$1.50 quality, for \$1. CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

STOVES AND FURNACES. HEATING Churches,

> Schools, Houses, &c., A SPECIALTY!

BLISS & WALLS. 82 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL. The calebraced BOYNTON Furnaces, for Rard, Soft Coal or Word, Our Favorite Rievated Double-Own Hange, the Cabinet Hotelesse Range or Stove, and other first-class Heaving and Cooking Stoves, Registers, Vantistors, etc. Sens for Circulars.

LACES, NOTIONS, &c. LACE DEPARTMENT.

SIMPSON, NORWELL

Offer an elegant assortment of

Black Yak Laces, beaded and plain: Black Guipure Edgings, all widths: Black Thread Edgings, all widths; And a new line of

Spanish and Beaded Veils. Spanish and French Edgings, Lace Rufflings, Ruches, Collarettes, Collars, Cuffs, Barbes, &c., &c., Newest Styles, at LOWEST POS-SIBLE PRICES.

NOTION DEPARTMENT A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF JET TRIMMINGS. BUTTONS. BELTS BUCKLES. SLIDES. JEWELRY, &c.,

ALL NEW GOODS, and very desirable, at LOWEST PRICES.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF OPERA FANS All the Novelties now open.

KID GLOVES, We offer a magnificent assort

JOSEPH KID 2-Buttons, at \$1 s pair, all colors, and every pair warranted. A full assortment of

'VICTORIA" AND "TREFOUSSE"

Kids, 2-Buttons, at \$1.25 and \$2.00 a pair. SIMPSON, NORWELL & CO. 79 & 81 State-st.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

STOCK Field, Leiter & Co.,

State and Washington-sts., HAVE OPENED A GREAT BARGAIN

IN 11-4 MARSEILLES QUILTS At \$3.50! AND ANOTHER LOT OF THE

Popular Damask Huck Towels, SUPERIOR QUALITY,

At \$4.50 Per Doz.,

TO WHICH THEY DIRECT SPECIAL ATTENTION.

## VELVETS!

Field, Leiter & Co.,

State and Washington-sts., Will offer, Friday, Oct. 23, 100

COLORED TRIMMING VELVETS, Assorted shades, at \$2.50 per yard, tormer prices \$4.50 to \$5.50. Also, a large lot of CORDED VELVETEENS, in all colors, at 35 CENTS PER YARD, reduced

from \$1.00, both of which ARE DECIDED BARGAINS

SCALES. FAIRBANKS' SCALES PAIRBANKS. MORSE & OO. 111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago. Be careful to buy only the Genui

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. COPARTNERSHIP. MR. A. D. SKILLMAN is a partner in

in our house from this date. CHAS. C. RICH & CO.

## MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

TRUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 22.

In the money market to-day affairs were steady and quiet. The general business of the city shows no features for comment beyond the remark that to-day it seemed a little dull. The demand for money was fair from mercantile sources, with the supply of commercial paper unequal to the demand. Rates of discount are 10 per cent to regular customers, at the banks, occasional borrowers getting accommodation in some quarters at as low a rate as 7 per cent for thirty days. Money on the street is 10(@18 per cent.

At some of the banks not a single order for currency was received to-day. Altogether the movement of currency is very light.

New York axchange is sold between banks at 25c to 56e premium for \$1,000.

The clearings were \$4.000,000.

The commercial circles, in the distributions of assorted stocks to the interior for the market by during the commercial circles, in the distributions of assorted stocks to the interior for the market by during the commercial circles in the distributions of assorted stocks to the interior for the market by during the commercial circles in the dis

Commodore Vanderbil's flying trip to Cleveland in a special train has had a strengthening influence on Lake Shore. The New York World No one seams to

No one seems to know the object of his visit, but it is confidently assumed that he would not undertake a journey of that kind without good reason. Hence this syidence of his personal interest in the road has given increased confidence to buyers of the stock: for he is not suspected of going West in order to sell out upon his friends.

the let empected of going West in order to sell out upon his friends.

WITH REGARD TO ERIF.

there are rumors that the London Banking Association has made a large payment to the Messre, Barings for account of the Eric Company; and we know that that house has to-day transferred about half a million dollars to the Company's representative here. This is all which we can yet find as to the progress making by Mr. Gray in the Eric negotiations in London. There was a slight increase to-day in the inquiry for ATLANTIC & FACIFIC

preferred, the Company showing an increase of \$9,300 for the second week in October, which reduces its loss for the period since Jan. It of \$35,100. The figures include the carnings of the leased lines, and, therefore, of the Missouri Pacific Road, the stock of which was alightly firmer at 36%. At this price, with a guaranteed dividend of 5 per cent.

MISSOURI FACIFIC PAYS

nearly 14 per cent on the investment. Of the rest of the market, it only needs to say that the sales of Union Pacific are believed to be largely upon matched orders, while the stock which is absolutely lost to the seclers is readily taken by friends of the road here and in Boston.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS.

m Boston.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS.

The Attorney-General renders a long opinion on the question of the liability of the Treasury to pay interest on the certificates of indebtedness issued by the late Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia. He decides, on numerous authorities and precedents and the acts of Congress, that interest is due to the holders of the certificates at 6 per cent.

BANK COLLECTIONS AND INDORSEMENTS.

The St. Louis Democrat of the 14th reports the following case on trial there:

The plaintiffs, Messrs. Pier & Parker, of New York.

The St. Louis Democrat of the 14th reports the following case on trial there:

The plaintiffs, Messrs. Pier & Parker, of New York, sue the defendants, Messrs. Hefinichshofen, of this city, as indoresrs on a promissory note. The note was not protested on the day of maturity, but some ten days thereafter. The plaintiffs placed the note in the hands of their bank in New York for collection. The New York bank forwarded the note by mail to a bank to which it had been forwarded the note was made payable. When the lotter reached St. Paul the bank to which it had been forwarded had failed. This being known to the Postmaster at St. Paul, he took the responsibility of returning the letter to the New York sank, hy which it was forthwith returned to St. Paul, and duly protested, but ten days after maturity. The question is, did the piaintiffs use the diligence required by the hw merchant. If it is the fault of the M. Paul bank, of H the failure to protest was caused by its suspension, are the plaintiffs thereby to lose their hold upon the indorsers? Again: if it was the failure of the Post-Omce Department, are the indorsers discharged? As this is the usual way banks transmit notes for collection and protest, it is an important question, and one in which they are deeply interested. The amount involved being large, the case has been holy contested on both sides.

BONDS AND GOLD. Preston, Kean & Co. quote: 

United States 5-20s of 62	113%
United States 5-20s of '64 1153/	116
United States 5-20s of '65 11634	117
6-20s of '65-Jan. and July 116	116%
5-20s of '67-Jan, and July 1172	117%
6-20s of '68-Jan. and July 11716	117%
16-408 1114	112
United States new 5s of '81,ex, int, 110'4	111
United States currency 6s 11734	118
Gold (full weight) 109%	1104
Gold exchange 10934	110
Sterling	485 % (@ 489
Cable transfers	490%
Chicago City 7s	Par & int
Cook County 78	Par & int
Illinois 10 per cent school-bonds	Par & int
West Chicago park-bonds	98 & int
CHICAGO GOLD MARKET.	
H. J. Christoph & Co., bankers, Clark street, quote gold:	75 South
Buring,	Selling.
10:00 o'clock	110
44.00 O CHOCK 100 %	1103
12:00 o'clock 109%	110%
1:40 o'clock	110
2:30 o'clock 109 %	110
3:00 o'clock 109%	110%

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Money, after loaning at, closed at 3@3½ on call. Prime mercantile paper, 6@7%.
Sterling steady at 485 for 60-day, and 488%@
488% for sight.

Sterling steady at 485 for ou-day, and 485% for sight.

Custom receipts, \$276,000.

Gold steady at 1101/201101/21, closing at 1101/20.

Borrowing rates, 1@3. Carrying rate, 1@2 and flat. Time loans, 1/201/201/201101101/201101/201101/201101/201101/201101/201101/ The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$14,000. Clearings, \$29,000,000.

overnments active and strong. State and coad bonds strong, with a large business in

railroad bonds strong, with a large business in the former.

Stocks opened firm, and advanced 1/26/4c.

Later there was a general failing off of 1/26/4 and 1 per cent in Wabash, which was especially attacked. At moon the market was very strong, the highest prices of the day, in some instances, being current. In late dealings prices declined 2/4 to 3/4, and in some stocks the lowest quotations of the day were made. The greatest declined was in Lake Shore and Union Facific. The advance early in the day included some of the bears to cover, and when their purchases ceased the market dropped off. Sales to-day, 130,000 sharea of which 8,500 were Western Union, 4,000 Pacific Mail, 3,000 New York Central, 12,500 Erie, 35,000 Lake Shore, 25,000 Union Pacific, 5,500 Northwestern common, 12,000 Wabash, 1,-300 Boston, Hartford & Erie, 10,000 Ohica and 2,000 Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central. 2,000 Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central.

Compression on case a constitution in	Сопроне, об 111
Coupons, '64116	New 58 1125
Coupons, 63	10-408112
Coupons, new117%	Currency 6s 118
Pratru	BONTO
Missouris941	Vitoriniag ald . 941
Tennessees, old 67	N. Carolinas, old22
Tennessees, new67	N. Carolinas, new123
Virginiae, new35	s. Caronnas, new12%
STO	and d
Canton 53	
Western Union Tel 79%	St. Paul pfd 503
Western Dillon Tel 195	Wabash 29
Quickellver 2014	Wabash pfd 30
Adams Express112	Ft. Wayne 921
Wells, Fargo 79	Terre Haute 7
American Express 61	Terre Haute pfd 23
U. S. Express 66	Chicago & Alton 98
Pacific Mail 463	Chicago & Alton pfd. 104
New York Central 100%	Ohio & Mississippi 281
Erie 20%	Clove Cin t Col
Erie pfd 40	Cleve., Cin. & Col 65
Harlem 128	Chi., Bur. & Quincy 100
Under -63	Lake Shore 80)
Hariem pfd125	Indiana Central. o
Michigan Central 7316	Ulmois Central or
Pittsburg & Ft. Wayne 87	Union Pacific bonds 881
Northwestern 36%	Union Pacific stock 34
Northwestern pfd. 53	Central Pacific bonds 92
Rock Island 97	R Hartford & Drie
New Jersey Central, 1045	B., Hartford & Erie.

GRAIN PAILURE.

GRAIN PAILURE.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Oct. 22.—Several failures were reported in the grain trade to-day, but careful inquiry reduced the number to one. This was the nouse of W. H. Irwin & Co., of No. 14 Moore street representable companies man. street, respectable commission men. They have been acting for some Western dealers, who failed to keep good their margins during the recent heavy decime in grain, and thus compelled them to suspend. The firm say they expect to resume in a short time, and to meet all their liabilities.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Phursday, Oct. 22:

Chestnut st, bet Clark and Dearborn sts, n f, 20x140 ft, dated Oct. 15 .....

### COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and ship-ments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for

	RECI	CIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.	
	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.
Flour, bris	7,432	7,551	5,550	4,951
Wheat, bu	120,260	71,370	93,311	148,103
Corn, bu	56,540	149,140	6,679	280,422
Oats, bu	30,140	76,174		141,795
Rye, bu	2,257	3,610	1,092	800
Barley, bu	7,500	26,704	8,225	25,704
Grass seed, lbs	136,765	745,35	4,481	19,000
Flax seed, fbs	255,003	147,190	107,569	146,500
Broom-corn, lbs.	304,300	67,150	718,840	256
Curedments, ibs.	110,000	70,600	474,898	382,780
Beef, brls	347		910	130
Pork, brls			9251	320
Lard, Ibs		12,800	148,500	11,150
Tallow, the	11,415	15,720	44,975	
Butter, ibs	73,990	88,959	82,750	49,000
Dress'd hogs, No	4	3		
Live hogs, No	21,269	15,675	16,042	7,509
Cattle, No	3,852	3,267	250	1.039
Sheep, No	2,036		613	
Hides, ibs	227,113	68,090	172,100	63,670
Highwines, bris.	173		492	64
Wool, lbs	16,444		36,360	46,315
Potatoes, bu	11,359	1,875	912	
Lumber, ft	4,423,000	5,813,000	3,106,594	2.147.000
Shingles, No		1,795,000		2,662,000
Lath, No	825,000	370,000	170,150	182,000
Salt, brls		3,400	2,871	2,180

	Received.	Shipped
Poultry, lbs	. 1,605	
Poultry, coops	. 241	
Gaine, DEgs	233	
Eggs, pkgs	. 881	* 28
Cheese, bxs	. 1,363	54
Dried fruits, ibs	. 33 142	3.22
Green apples, brls	. 8,991	24
Beans, bu	617	9.
Hay, tons	. 65	6
Hops, lbs	50,545	29,22
Fish, pkgs	. 1,289	6
Dressed hogs, No	2	
With duame from		

The leading produce markets were again dull to-day, shough moderately society and tendency was still downward, though there was not such a marked decline as yestectray. The relation of the property quite so freely, perians only is their property quite so freely, perians only is they properly quite so freely, perians only is they do the properly quite so freely, perians only is they do they are also as they are some source and they are some source of the source and they are some to-day, though moderately active. The tend-ency was still downward, though there was not such a murked decline as yesterday. The feel-ing was weak, but holders did not offer their property quite so freely, perhaps only because they did not expect to find buyers. The ship-ning movement was year dail, as for the or three the

falling off in the export demand, which they think would result in lower prices, but no change has yet occurred. Hay was in moderate request. The recapts of potatoes were again heavy, and sellers found it necessary to make slight concessions before sales could be freely effected. Poultry was easy under liberal offerings and a moderate local demand. try was easy under liberal olienings and a mod-erate local demand.

Highwines were less active at the range re-ported yesterday. Sales were reported of 150 bris at 98c, and 50 bris at 97%c. Nas difficult to

quoie the market closely: some operators intimate that country wince have been bought at which does not entitle them to be reported. He which does not entitle them to be reported. He which does not entitle them to be reported. He which does not entitle them to be reported. He which does not entitle them to be reported. He was not sometime that the prevalence of the movement in goods has enabled them to be reported. He was not sometime that the prevalence of the movement in goods has enabled them to be reported. He was not still them to be reported. The prevalence of the partial stoppage of mills, and the trade of the partial stoppage of mills, an

Figur was in light demand, but the volume of sales were nearly equal to that of yesterday, owing to the fact that one round lot changed hands on favorable terms to the buyer. Outside of this there was a light demand, with a rather weak feeling, but no material change in prices. Bran was moderately active, and unchanged. Sales were reported of 200 brls white winter extras on private terms; 150 brls spring extras at \$4.50; 1,830 brls do on private terms; 50 brls rye on private terms; 50 brls buckwheat at \$8.50; 100 brls do at \$7.75. Total, 2,380 brls. Also 50 tons bran at \$6.50; 10 tons do at \$16.50; 10 tons do at \$16.50; 10 tons do at \$1.00, on track; 20 tons do at \$21.00, on track. The market closed at the following range of prices:

	lowing range of prices:			
١	Fair to good winters	5,00	@ 6.50	
١	Choice do	6.00	60 7.00	
	Choice spring extras	5.00	@ 5,25	
	Good do	4.60	60 4.80	
	Good to choice Minnesota	5,50	@ 6.00	
	Patent do	6.00	@ 9.50	
	Good to choice spring superfines		6. 4,00	
	Common do/	2,75	(m 3,00	
	Rye flour		@ 5.50	
	Bran	15.75	mil6,25	
	Wheat was moderately active in			

Green applee, bris. 8,991 740

Beans, bu. 617 94

Hay, tons. 665 29,229

Fish, pkgs. 59,325 29,229

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 379 bu wheat, 498 bu corn, 4,041 bu oats, 1,195 bu rye, 1,646 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 14 cars No. 1 spring wheat, 204 cars No. 2 do, 17 cars No. 3 do, 13 cars rejected do, 3 cars no grade do (308 wheat); 23 cars high mixed corn, 82 cars and 1 spring wheat, 204 cars No. 2 do, 17 cars No. 3
do, 13 cars rejected do, 3 cars no grade do (308
wheat); 23 cars high mixed corn, 82 cars and
5,800 bu No. 2 do, 5 cars rejected do, 4 cars no
grade (114 corn); 10 cars white oats, 39 cars No.
2 do, 6 cars rejected do (55 oats); 2 cars No. 2
2 do, 6 cars rejected do (55 oats); 2 cars No.
2 do, 6 cars rejected do (55 oats); 2 cars No.
2 do, 6 cars rejected do (55 oats); 2 cars No.
2 do, 6 cars rejected do; 23 cars No.
2 barley, 12
cars No.
3 do, 8 cars rejected do (55 oats); 2 cars No.
2 barley, 12
cars No.
3 do, 8 cars rejected do (55 oats); 2 cars No.
2 barley, 12
cars No.
3 do, 8 cars rejected do Total (524
cars), 207,000 bu. Inspected out: 94,770 bu
wheat, 13,809 bu corn, 73,696 bu oats, 2,156 bu
rye, 4,670 bu barley.

The differences of opinion which prevail in
regard to the inspection of barley in
this market are due chiefly to the
fact
that the last crop is very light in
weight, and that the inspection rules make
weight a test of grade. Under the present rules
an Inspector cannot grade as No.
2 abyring at 85%; 13,000 bu do at 85%; 13,000 bu do at 85%; 13,000 bu do at 85%; 14,400 bu No.
2 spring at 85%; 14,400 bu No.
2 spring at 85%; 14,400 bu No.
3 do at 836; 13,000 bu No.
3 do at 836; 14,400 bu No.
42 bis to the measured
bushel, however good it may be otherwise, and,
in the same way, nothing that weighs less than
42 bis to the measured bushel can be graded as
high-as No.
3. Several lots of barley have recently
been sold by sample for considerable ware than
constituted the buiks of the business, thought
constituted the business, thought
a portion of the cash wheat sold was taken for
the diminution in the volwhich weight less than
48 bigh-as No.
2 do at 85%; 2 do bu do at 85%; 2 at the
closes. Seller November
percent to the fact
that the last crop is very light in
which weight less than
48 bigh-as No.
3 do 8 to at 80 do 87%; 2 do 87 do;
Minnesota wheat was in light request, but eleased firm at 800 for No.
2 do at 886; 2 to 00 bu do at 85%; 2 to 00 bu
do

high as No. 3. Several lots of barley have recently been sold by sample for considerably more than the barley of the grade to which it belonged by virtue of its weight, being very good in other respects. The inspectors have no choice in the matter, and if there be anything wrong the rules must be changed, which cannot be done by the Inspectors.

The lending produce markets were again dull to-day, though moderately active. The tendency was still downward, though there was not such a murked decline as yesterday. The feeling was weak, but holders did not offer their

	Manfs, cotton	24,869,294	22,552,847	18,927,827
	Manfa, silk	31,012,608	22,761,818	21,718,189
	Manfs, flax	15,672,083	13,719,824	12,515,365
	Miscel dry goods.	9,679,079	7,076,447	6,806,321
	Total d. gds,	\$118,452,918	298,893,708	\$89,492,832
	Linseed	1,953,000	2,849,312	3,403,843
1	Ruttone	1,691,439	1,552,226	1,583,257
1	Charge	352,470	367,480	390,467
	Cheese	736,255	789,896	582,667
1	Chinaware		1,800,901	1,688,804
	Cigars	1,553,408 224,244	422,677	208,541
	Coal	19,837,920	19,990,397	27,525,625
1	Coffee			
1	Cotton	311,524	599,591	217,657
-	Cocoa	505,161 17,986,553	436,247	359,648
i	Drugs, oils, &c		19,133,350	18,082,928
1	Earthenware	1,777,311	1,851,217	1,326,028
1	Furs	2,325,899	2,309,585	1,936,781
1	Flax	607,935	444,205	462,200
-1	Fruits	6,383,067	5,932,713	7,641,283
1	Glass plate	1,328,655	1,747,256	1,589,036
1	Hair	1,501,878	1,180,455	992,699
1	India rubber	3,969,733	4,645,102	4,766,518
1	Jewelry Leather and dress-	2,717,841	2,776,707	2,611,356
1	ed skins	6,708,029	5,006,633	4,622,057
1	Undressed do	9,060,949	10,263,938	10,721,714
1	Liquors-	2,000,000	20,200,000	10,121,122
1	Champagne	1,420,602	1,335,742	1,059,971
1	Brandy	788,549	1,021,379	903,156
1	Gia	109,165	149,911	118,369
1	Wines	2,049,217	1,705,393	1,765,626
ł	Other liquors	891,532	1,109,170	898,131
1	Books	\$1,328,635	\$1,329,228	\$1,153,015
1	Met'le, cop, and ore	1,026,048	1,817,085	126,391
1	Cutlery	2,054,179	1,981,227	1,360,960
1	Hardware	414,525	347,104	299,057
1	Iron, bar	3,738,846	1,345,026	642,279
1	Iron, pig	2,336,953	2,089,346	779,304
1	Iron, zailroad bars	8,871,707	7,384,518	4,877,229
1	Iron, sheet	259,854	399,037	186,669
ì	Lead	1,349,351	1,346,733	1,056,319
1	Speiter	:418,731		99,010
1	Steel	2,097,055	287,544 2,069,539	985,892
ì	Tin, slabs	1,575,581	1,235,822	1,990,935
ì	Tin, plates	7,251,094	7,859,728	
1	Zinc	406,475	224,652	6,405,387
ı	Molasses	3,236,695	2,798,075	197,498
1		3,055,194	2,732,540	3,250,236
1	Haga			2,886,568
1	Sugar	291,820	493,010	413,138
1		39,408,907 1,583,136	44,178,680	48,953,100
1	Spices		987,303	1,597,236
1	Stationery, etc	2,263,283	1,701,107	1,258,484
1	Tobacca	2 210 155	12,898,468	14,975,074
1	Tobacco	2,910,186	3,385,037	3,290,946
1	Watches	2,414,159	1,822,991	1.524.265

Total exports... \$225,050,382 \$238,811,036 \$258,922,794

Do. exclusive of specie......... 166,868,012 215,251,935 216,161,560

## CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 22.

ALCOHOL.—Was quoted at \$1.55\tilde{a}1.97.

BEANS.—Were steady at \$1.35\tilde{a}1.95\tilde{a}1.97.

BEANS.—Were steady at \$1.35\tilde{a}1.95\tilde{a}1.97.

BEANS.—Were steady at \$1.35\tilde{a}1.95\tilde{a}1.97.

BUTTER.—The situation of this market was essentially unchanged. Buyers still show a disposition to crowd down prices, but holders display a good deal of confidence, and we do not learn of any holders who are anxious to part with their goods at any material concession from former rates. Stocks are in manageable shape, and there is little apprehension of a "break" in the market. We quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 31 (2000) (20

cat, \$8.00. GROCERIES—The market displayed a fair degree

GROCERIES—The market displayed a fair degree of animation, and for most lines was steady in tone. The exceptions were coffee, which are strong and advancing, and sugars, in which there are indications of a further decline. Oncerning the coffee market the New York Builetin says:

"Rio to-day was very firms, and met with a good demand both for invoices and jobbing lots. The stock has again become quite reduced, not only here but at the outports, and the general position of the market is a firm one. Within a short time large sales of Java (Padang) have been made, part of which have before been noted; the total embraces 76,900 packages for delivery as far sheed as next spring, to come by the 'Rapide,' Julie,' 'Gerbroeders,' and sundry other ressels. This torings the supply well under control, and the market rules quite firm."

We note 1/2 advance in Java coffee, and quote as follows:

We note ½0 advance in Java coffee, and quote as follows:

Br-Cars. Soda—767½c.

Coffres—Mocha. 356336c; O. G. Java, 33634c; Java, No. 2, 296330c; choice plantation Ceylon, 28624½c; fancy Ric. 24624½c; choice do, 21½622c; common do, 20½625c; roasting do, 18½629c; common do, 20½625½c; costa Rica faincy, 22624c; do prime. Rio. 246624½c; Costa Rica faincy, 22624c; do prime, 26623½c; Marscaibo, 22½624½c.

Candles—State, fail weight, 186413½c; stearine, rull weight, 15½612c; do, short weight, 14½615c.

Rice—Patna, 7½64½c; Rangoon, 6½67c; Carollina, 6639c; Louriana, 76742c; Rangoon, 6½67c; Carollina, 6639c; Louriana, 76742c; crossed and powdered, 1166614gc; do No. 2, 144611½c; B, 10½611c; extra €, 10½611½c; ciar do, 9½69½c; common do, 8½69½c; choice molasses sugar, 10½610½c; fair do, 9½69½c; common do, 8½692c. common do, 8½692c. common do, 8½692c. common do, 8½692c. common do, 8½692c; do common, 70672c; Porto Rice molasses, choice, 88635c; do prime, 80685c; good augar—house sirtu, 65670c; crta do, 75689c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 88635c; do prime, 80685c; good augar—house sirtu, 65670c; crta do, 75689c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 88635c; do prime, 80685c; do common, 70672c; Porto Rice molasses, choice, 60665c; common molasses, 36642c.

Sulematus—Common to best, 7½692c.

Rico monasse, choice, buspec; common indiasses, so 642c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 73/69/3/c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 73/69/3/c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17/618/5/c; cloves, 55/6/80c; cassis, 33/6/36c; pepper, 27/6/20c; nurmegs, No. 1, \$1,45/6.

1.50; ginger, African, 25/6/3/c; Go Calcutta, 18/6/20c.

SOAFS—German Mottled, 6/3/6/c; Golden West, 5/6/c; White Laly, 5/6/3/c; Cyrite Rose, 5/6/6/c; white Kussian, 5/6/6/c; Savon Imperial, 6/6/6/c; True Blue, 6/6/6

6/1.c. c. STARCH—Silver gloss, 9% @10e; common, 8@10e;

68.5	rates	24	230	1
@516	rates	72	206	1
(d9 e	79 tb	62	186	
@10e	99 Tb	67	180	-
(a 10c	32 lb	42	. 282	- 1
@11c	78 1b	66	203	1
@ 18c -	W 10	121	184	- 1
@210	To the	69	240	4
(a) 23c	rates	65	194	2
(0.11	rates	64	234	2
@12	rates	6.3	179	
(a)10 % e	39 Ib	30	238	2
There was	a fair	26	268	5
n the wee	k.	86	179	- 8
		64.	208	5
\$ 346	a 36	23	234	5
336		53	241	5
380		59	225	2
600		34	200	. 5
700	ā. 1.00	61	201	5
240		SH	EEP-	The
220	a 25	dition	n to the	e r
146		mark	et was	fi
		but a	bout e	ve
	(65)/4 (69) e (610) (610) (610) (610) (610) (610) (620) (611) (610	(65) 4 rates (69) e	(a) 2 rates (2) (a) 6 rates (2) (a) 6 rates (2) (a) 6 rates (2) (a) 6 rates (3) (a) 6 rates (4) (a) 12 rates (5) (a) 13 rates (5) (a) 14 rates	Fig.   False   Fig.   False   Fig.   False   Fig.   Fig.

Harness 406 44
French calf, Jodot 55,00er 75,00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs 1,65 a 2,25
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs 1,00 a 1,50 a 1,00 a 1,50
METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—There was no

change. Trade is fair at the prices following:
TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, \$11.50; do, 12x12, \$12.00; 14x
20, \$12.50; do, roofing, 14x20, IC, \$11.00; do, 20x28\*
\$22.00. 22.00.
Pro Tin—Large, 28e; small, 29e; bar, 39e.
Solder—No. 1, 29e; No. 2, 18e.
LEAD—Pig, 7%e; bar, 8%ce9e; lead pipe, 8%e; cut

seed to characteristic process of the country, and the orders from that quarter to as all to chay were largely in excess of the willings the country, and the orders from that quarter to as all to chay were largely in excess of the willings and the country, and the orders from that quarter to the country of the carry part of the carry part of the country of the carry part of the carry part of the carry part of the country of the carry part of the carry

market is in a satisfactory condition. We quote: No. 1

market is in a satisfactory condition. We quote: No. 1

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market is in a satisfactory condition. We quote in the condition of the c

Monday, 3,104 11,116 640

Wednesday 250 16,024 613

Total 250 16,024 613

The Preduce Market, epighams, and moved more freely from Jobber 4 printed reps fairly rom J

STARON—Silver gloss, 9% (alloe; common, 8@10e; pure, 8% (alloe).

HAY—No. I timothy was in moderate request, but other descriptions were quiet. Prices were as follows: Thmothy, prime, \$16.0% (als.0).

No. 2 do, \$10.00; mixed, \$11.00 (als.00); No. 1, \$13.00 (als.00); No. 2 do, \$10.00; mixed, \$11.00 (als.00); No. 2 do, \$10.00; Mixed, \$10.00; No. 2 do, \$10.00; No. 2 do, \$10.00; Mixed, \$10.00; Mixed,

5.55 69
5.50 76
5.25 46
5.25 46
5.50 64
5.50 64
5.50 68
5.50 58
5.60 58
5.60 59
5.30 53
5.40 36
5.50 48
5.50 49
5.70 shipping den

70.6 1.00
24.6 27
SHEEP—There was a good shipping demand, in addition to the requirements of the local trade, and the market was firmer. The supply was preity liberal, but about everything was picked up, and the market was firmer. The supply was preity liberal, but about everything was picked up, and the market solved steady at \$2.5063.09 for poor to common; at \$3.2763.39 for medium; and at \$3.7664.59 for good to choice. A drove of extra fetched \$4.87\delta\_2\$.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—BEEVISS—Receipts, 1,960, making 5,203 for the last three days, against 3,561 same time last week. Demand light. Prices \$4.6861 same time last week. Demand light

Texans, 6%@8c; common to prime native steers, 06, 12%c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 5,100, making 12,680 for three days, against 12,550 same time last week. No call for ordinary sheep. Market dull and drooping; 4½@6c for sheep; 6@7%c for lambs.

SWINE—Receipts, 4,140, making 18,400 for three days, against 13,600 same time last week. Market about steady; 5½@6%c for live; 8½@6%c for dreesed. Sales alive, and include one car of Ohio hogs, 181 fbs average, at \$6.20 per 100 fbs.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Oct. 22.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, 1,33 head; for the week thus far, 5,857 head. Market still active, but a further decline on common to neelium stock. All good disposed of at good prices. Best. 6'4,66'k; medium to good, 5'k,6'c; common to fair, 46.5c; stockers, 3,6'4c; bulls, 2a.3c.

HOGS—Receipts to-day, 5,115 head; for the week thus far, 13,310 head. Best, \$3,25(a6.50; Yorkers, \$5,50(a6.28.

SHEEF—Receipts to-day, 4,800 head; for the week thus far, 19,100 head. Best, \$4.45(a5.25; medium, \$4.00@4.50.

sheep—Receipts to-uny, 5,300 et al. 100 the week, \$4.00@4.50.

BUFFALO.

Common 3cc off the week, 11,169. Market bifcless, and the hardest of the year. No good stock offering. Common 3cc off from last week's rates, and neglected. The only sales reported were 200 Illinois steers, averaging 1,165 to 1,167 the at \$4.7564.87%; 300 Indiana steers, averaging 850 to 1,254 ths, at \$3.55@3.50; 100 Michigan steers, averaging 794 to 1,167 the, at \$3.0004.412%. SHEEF AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,400; total for the week, 19,800. Market dull. No Canada stock in the yards, the majority western sheep of inferior quality and neglected. Canada ismbs, \$5.50@7.00; Canada sheep, \$5.00@3.50; Western sheep, \$5.00@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 700; total for the week, 20,400. Market dull and heavy. Yorkers, \$5.25@5.75; heavy hogs, \$6.00@6.25.

ST. LOUIS. Oct. 22.—Hods—Receipts, 3,385; lower; Yorkers, \$4.50@\$5.00. Bacon, \$5.00@5.30; butcher's, \$5.50@5.75.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,410; best grades firmer and wanted; others dull; Texan Rangers, \$1.75@4.00; butcher's, \$2.25@2.75; native cows and helfers, \$1.75@3.25; good to choice steers nominial at \$4.50@6.00.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

THURSDAT EVENING, Oct. 22.

About a dozen cargoes were offered. The market opened quiet, and continued so until nearly moon, when several local buyers appeared and bought freely at recent prices. Posts and scanting soid at \$9.50 and boards and strips at \$12.00@14.50. Lath were quoted firm at \$1.70.

Sales include:
Schr G. O. Trowbridge, from Oconto, 210 m strips and boards \$14.50; 8 m short lumber, \$14.50. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.
Schr Andrew Jackson, from Filer City, 70 m 2x12 and 3x12, 20 ft and over, \$12.00; 125 m joists and scanting, \$9.50; cargo schr Kewaunee, from Kewaunee, 175 m common mixed at \$9.50 for fence stuff and \$10.50 for remainder. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

Trade continues brisk, and the recent advance in common humber is fully sustained. There may be isolated cases where concessions are made, but dualers

117:@12c.
TURPENTINE—Spirits heavy at 36c,
RASIN—Heavy; strained, \$2.40.
EGGS—Firm at 24%@26c.
PROVISIONS—POR'R dull and unchanged. Beef the changed. Cut meats quiet; middles firm; long class, 10%c. Lard quiet and heavy; prime steam 13%c.
BUFFER—Prime steady; other grades heavy; Worder, 22@38c.
CHEESE—Firm; common to prime, 12%@15%c.
WHISKY—Steady at \$1.03%;
BUFFALO,
BUFFALO, Oct. 22.—BREADSTEFFS—Wheat negleded; No. 2 Milwankee heid at \$1. Corn offered at 86c by the boat-load. Oats—No. 2 heid at 56c without buyers. Barley unsettled.
CANAL FREGHTS—Wheat, 9%c; corn, 8%c.
CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 22.—Grafts—Wheat was; held at yesterday's pricess. Corn steady and unchanged.
Destroined of the control of the cont

coe. Barrey excited and higher; No. 2, cash and October, 31.14; November, 31.094; No. 3, 96c.
Fravisions—Duil. Mess pork, 5:2,50. Prime lark, br., 14c; kegs, 14; c. Sweet-pickled hams, 12; c. Fraccartes—To Buffalo, 4; c. Owego, S. RECERPTS—Flour, 7,000 bris; wheat, 125,000 but oats, note.

5.50 RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 126,000 btl oats, none.

5.85 Sapresents—Flour, 9,000 brls; oats, 755 bu; wheat, 59,000 bu.

5.60 DETROIT.

DETROIT Mich., Oct. 22.—FLOUR—Quiet and uschanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and a shade lower; exts, \$1.18; No. 1, \$1.18; amber, \$1.03%. Corn dull as \$1.08; No. 1, \$1.18; amber, \$1.03%. Corn dull as \$1.00 brls; orn. 3,000 bu; corn. 3,000 bu.

Sale Parents—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 25,000 be; corn, none.

Shipannia-Fiour, 2,000 bin; wheat, 25,000 corn, none.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 22.—Corn—Dull and lowe; mixed, \$1,02%; white, \$1,05.

Brax—Dull and lower; \$1,00.

Provisions—Pork—In good demand and arm at \$20,50; heid at \$21. Bacon—Dull and lower; 746 13/6613/2.c. Lard—Dull and lower; tiere, 14%: keg, 15%(2)15c.

Sudar—100 hheis received and sold; common, 75/c; fair, 75/c; good fair, 95/c; seconds, 95/40c.

Molasses—434 bris received and sold; common, 60c; prime to choice, 74/276c.

Whisk x—Firmer; Louisiann, \$1,02; Western, \$1,026. WHISKI-PHREE 1.07.

CORNMEAL—Duli and lower; \$3,85@3.90. Others thehanged.

CORNMAL—Dull and lower; \$3.8563.90. Characteristics of the control of the control

8нгрыемтв-Wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 12,000 but; corn, 3,000 bd.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 22.—COPTON—Stondy; sales, 3,000 bd.

bales; middling, 14@14½ creceipts, 2,575 bales; shipment, 2,008 bales; stock, 23,730 bales.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

CORNMEAL—Dull and lower at \$4.05.

GRAIN AND FEED—Scarce and firm.

BUTTER—Choice, 35@37c.

EGGS—Dull at 20@21c.

PROVISIONS—Lard quiet and weak at 14% 315c.

Decon dull and drooping; shoulders, 7% 31%c; sides, 13@14c.

LOUISVILLE.

13@14c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE.

Cot. 22.—COTTON—Quiet at 14%C.

FLOUE AND GRAIN—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVERSIONS—Bacon dull': shoulders, 1%c; idea,
134; Gléc. Suger cured hams, 12@14c. Bulk mass
and and, none here.

WHISHX—98c.

Watsax—98c.

Oswego, Oct. 22.—Grank—Wheat quiet; extra while
Michigan, \$1.80. Corn steady at 91c.

Baltimore, Oct. 22.—Floor—Dull,
Grank—Wheat dull, and lower for Western; No. 1
grank—Word dull, and lower for Western; No. 3 do.
\$1.18. Corn dull; mixed Western, 85c. Oais stead;
mixed Western, 55c; object, white do, 60c. Rye firm at
\$1.00cal.02.

mixed Western, 58@59c; white do, 60c. Apr. 2010; 1.00@1.05.

HAT—Quiet.
Provisions—Dull and heavy. Pork nominally 22.00.
Bacon—Shoulders, 7%c; sides, 12%(215%c. Hams, 136015c. Suffice.

Butter—Good to choice, 33636e.

Petrockem—Duil at 536540.

Copper—Strong and higher; 17362036e for fair is notice.

COFFEE-Strong and Injury; 11% 30% choice.

WHISKY-Dull at \$1.02@1.05.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—FLOUR-Quiet and steady;
State, Indiana, and Obio family extra. \$5.000.00;
high grades, \$7.00.07. 75.

GRAIN-Wheet unchanged, Corn weak; mixed Western, \$5.001.00;
WHISKY-Active at \$1.030.1.05.

FEIRCLEUM-Steady; refused, 11% @11%c; crude unchanged.

BUTTER-Steady; Western prime, 30@34c; choice Western wills, 35.030.

Western rolls, Mogaste.
CHAISE—Firm.
EGGS—Steady; Western, 2'G 25c.
TOLEDO, Oct. 22.—FLOUE—Steady and in moderate GRADS-Wheat dull and a shade lower; Ho. 5 while

Mash, \$1.17; No.1 white Mic Michigan, cash and Ostober, Michigan, No. 1 red, \$1.10; No. Michigan, No. 1 red, \$1.10; No. Michigan, No. 2 red, \$1.10; No. Michigan, No. 2, 10, Cas dull and declined; No. 2, 10, SEEDS—Clover Seed, \$5.55; do SEEDS—Clover Seed, \$5.55; do SEEDS—Clover Seed, \$5.55; do

MARINI

Port of Chicago. gehr Robert Howlett, Manis Schr Winnie Wing, Maniste Schr G. D. Norris, Good H. Schr G. D. Norris, Good H. Schr Kate Howard, Holland Schr Fring Cloud, Big Sta Schr Freinistous, Manistee, I Schr Heraid, Manistee, Iun Scow Stray, St. Joseph, Iun Scow Stray, St. Joseph, Iun Barge Manekaunee, Menom Barge Ewa S. Robinson, Mc Barge Emma E. Tyson, Me Schr E. P. Royce, Bark Riv Prop Colorado, Buffalo, sur Simr Cavona, St. Meach, St Strar Sheboygan, Manitowe

Prop Mayflower, Port bris flour, 130 bris Prop Mayflower, Cross flour, 6 bris pork. Barge Monekannee, Menominee, Schr J. V. Taylor, Ford River, beef, 28 bils pork, and an Fror Colorado, Buffalo, 200 heg Schr Ellen Spry, Fensaukce, 600 schr L. A. Burton, Chaboygan, Simr Huren, Saugstuck, sundricker, E. C. Reberks, Alpens, 500 30 brils beef, 28 brils pork, Schr Gude, Waite Lake, 20 bils pork, Schr Gude, Waite Lake, 20 bils pork, 50 fr Schr H. H. Brown, Buffalo, 21, 50 fr Winnie Wing, Pentwater, 5mr Sheboygan, Manitowoe, 85 fur Coron, St. Joseph, anadote, 50 fr Winnie Wing, Pentwater, 5mr Sheboygan, Manitowoe, 85 fur Coron, St. Joseph, anadote.

Schr Winnie Wing, Fednace,
Smr Shebergan, Manitowoe, st
Still Corona, St. Joseph, and
Prop Thomas A. Sout, Erre, 10,
feur, 400 bris bork, and s
bris flour, and sundries.
Nohrt CLEAR
Prop Empire State, Buffalo, 17,
flour, 1,275 boyes cheese,
pot s, and sundries.
And 26 vessels cleared light.

were in light demand, and as of the engagements made last daction. Wheat to Buffalo corn nominally at 3 % @3% c. were sein T. P. Sheidon, who were sein to Einstein, sein of the Detroit, sehr Eigste & Jone 15 capacity, 90,000 nu wheat, oats, at 35,000 at burley. The fire Change for 18,000 hu wh

The schr Minnie Williams i The schr annual for repairs.

—it is stated that the tug Cap an association for the purpose of successfully resist a further cu wages, which are now unusually—The tugs Redmond Prins

The yacht Phanton was dri
Mile Creek, Lake Ontario, dur
—The scow J. M. Enzigh
struck the east pier at Black R
sunk inside the barbor.
—The schr Ottawa lost her
headgrap by colliding with the

The county of th

fully two-thirds of her cargo of but it is all wet. It took the Fricate the vessel, owing to the excite the plant has been made lately of the between this city and the most has already been the cause of the vessel of vessel of the vessel of vessel of the vessel of t

on, and stove a hole

It has been decided in I

passed the point, going up, abreast. Returning, the Scientifics were leading, Law next, Theologues next, the Academies bringing up the rear. Here the Theologues made a magnificent spurt and came in second,—just a few seconds behind the Scientific crew, which was declared without.

| Min. |

Academics, 78.

Prize—Six silver medals.
The last was

A SHELL RACE.

for which there were three entries,—two from the Academic, and one from the Scientific Department. The winning crew was the latter, four of their men having rowed in the Yale crew at Stratoga. The course was 3 miles. The prize was six silver oars. The time made by the different crews was as follows:

Everything passed off pleasantly on this occaregion, and great credit is due to Mr. Ferry, irresident of the Yale Navy, and his assistants, for the thorough preparation made for the regatta. It was one of the most interesting ever held

nent is traced from its incipiency to the year

has also just been issued, from the pen of a Yale Professor. I refer to Prof. Hopkins' "Life of Admiral Foote." The subject of the work was born in this city in 1896. Many phases of the life of this Christian sailer are published for the first time and a just reject to the first time and ti the first time, and a just tribute is paid to the noble work of our navy in the suppression of the Rebellion,—a fact which is often underestimated from the more prominent attention given to the work of soldiers. The typography of the book is excellent, and the illustrations graphic and tasteful.

was never in a more prosperous condition than at present. Its membership is now over 100, and the accommodations furnished are ample and elegant. The hells are both new,—one of them completed this fall,—and all the rooms are heated by steam, lighted by gas, with bath-rooms on every floor. Thirty-four colleges are represented,—thus bringing together the peouliar culture and training of all sections of the country. This m itself is no small advantage to the theological student, bringing him in contact with views of every coloring, and with men from various denominations. Some interesting facts relative to the nativity of various members of the department have been collected. Several THE TALL! DIVINITY SCHOOL relative to the nativity of various members of the department have been collected. Several were born in foreign lands, of missionary parents,—one in Jamaica, one in the Sandwich Islands, one in Constantinople, and two in Mt. Lebanon, Syri. One man is a native of Asiatic Turkey, a graduate of Beloit College in 73. Another comes from Sweden, and one man is colored. A Rabbi of one of the Jewish congregations of the city has joined one of the classes in Hobrew. Some of the leading colleges are represented as follows: Yale, 15: Amberst, 10: Oberlin, 16: Beloit, 8: Dartmouth, 8; Harvard, 1; Michigan University, 1: Cornell, f; Princeton, I; and others are from institutions more or less prominent. L. envelopes and wrappers. A good supply will

lown Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tri DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 22.-The Iowa Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session here to-day, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: B. Newman, Council Bluffs, Grand M'aster; S. S. Winall, Dubuque, Deputy Grand Master; H. Black, Davenport, Grand Wardelt; William Garrett, Burfington, Grand Secretary; John B. Glenn, Bloomfield, Grand Treasurer

Knights Templar at New Orleans. NEW OBLEANS, La., Oct. 22 .- Active prepara tions are being made for the entertainment of the Knights Templar, who are expected from all sections of the Union to attend the Grand Convocation, which is to commence on Tuesday, Dec. 1. It is estimated that there will be be-

parade, a grand banquet, excursions, etc. Good Templars' Gathering at Indian-

Lodge of Good Templars concluded their session to-day. Resolutions were adopted renewing pledges of fidelity; ignoring middle grounds on the temperance question, feeling that it is either right or wrong, and there should be no compromise; and that it is the sense of the Grand odge that the recent election was no defeat to the temperance cause. A resolution was adopted asking Congress to prohibit the traffic in intoxi-cating liquor in the District of Columbia. Whit-ley County was detached from its present tem-perance district and added to Twenty-fourth. The next session will be on the third Tuesday of October, 1875.

Kentucky Grand Lodge of Masons. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22.-The Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky, at present in session in this city, to-day donated \$78,500 of its in-

and has already been an instrument of great usefulness. Its permanence is now secured. The craft of this State take great pride in it, as it is the only institution of the kind in the

country. lowa Grand Commandery of Knights Templar.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuns

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 22.-The Grand Council of the State of Iowa installed their officers yesterday, and all who did not belong to the Grand Commandery and Grand Chapter returned to their homes. The Grand Comi of the State of Iowa met in its eleventh annual grand conclave in the asylum of Siloam Commandery No. 3, at Dubuque, to-day at 10 o'clock, and the Grand Commandery was then solemnly opened in ample form with the regular religious services of the Order conducted by the Grand Prelate. This afternoon at 2 o'clock the Grand Chapter, under the escort of the Grand Commandery, formed at the corner of Fifth and Locust streets, and, headed by the Germania Band, marched to the hail, and there ended the ceremonies of the day preceding the grand banquet. This evening at half-past 8 o'clock all the members of the Grand Orders remaining in the city were given a grand banquet and bail by the Masons of Dubuque at the Julien House. The Grand Masous attended in full regalia. The welcome address was delivered by Grand Master Joseph Chapman, of Dubuque, Fast Grand Master E. A. Greulben, of Dubuque, followed with an able address. Grand High Priest R. F. Grower, of Keokuk, responded to the toast in behalf of the Grand Chapter of the State of Iowa. D. H. Sherman, of Monticello, responded to the toast in behalf of the Grand Commandery of the State of Iowa. The Grand Commandery of the State of Iowa. The Grand Lodge of the State of Iowa. Other distinguished gentlemen present responded to other toasts. Between 400 and 500 were present at the banquet, which lasted from 8:30 to 10:30 o'clock. After the banquet was over, dancing commenced and continued till early morning. The ball was attended by the elite of the city, and could not have been a more perfect success. afternoon at 2 o'clock the Grand Chapter, under

Masonic Grand Lodge at Columbus, O. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 22.—At the closing seesion of the Masonie Grand Lodge to-day, the following brethren were reappointed to the offices attached to their names: William W. Cunningham, of New York, R. W. Grand Orator; A. G. Byers, Columbus, R. W. Grand Chaplain; Apollo Byers, Columbus, R. W. Grand Chaplain; Apollo M. Ross, Cincinnati, R. W. Grand Marshal; James E. Stewart, Springfield, W. Sr. Grand Deacon; Edwin Morrell, Columbus, W. Jr. Grand Deacon; Jacob Randall, Grand Tyler. The officers of the Grand Lodge were then duly installed by Lucius D. Pierce. There has been no question of moment presented to the Grand Lodge, but the session has been one of harmony and unanimity among the brethren.

Masonic Grand Chapter at Little Hock.

LITTLE Rock, Ark., Oct., 22.—The Masonic

Grand Chapter to-day elected the following offi-cers for the ensuing year: Samuel W. Williams, Grand High Priest; John F. Hill, D. G. H. P. George Thornburg, Grand King; L. E. Barber Grand Secretary.

LARGE LOCOMOTIVE CONTRACT.

New York, Oct. 22.—The Grant Locomotive Works, of Paterson, N. J., are understood to be in some trouble. A contract for fifty locomotives for the Russian Government had conditions attached as to the time of their delivery, which the Grant Company found impossible to comply with, and work thereon has been, in meantime, suspended. The Company show a large surplus over their lightliftes but in a very mayarilable. suspended. The Company snow a large surplus over their liabilities, but in a very unavailable shape, and the future of its affairs is dependent altogether upon the disposition of the Russian Government to be lenient as to the interpretation of the contract. The creditors of the Company will probably be asked, in the meantine, for any arteries of time until company statement. for an extension of time until communication can be had with the Russian Government. It is said that the Company have discharged a large number of their men, and will probably close their shops altogether for the present.

HEAVY FAILURE. New York, Oct. 22.—The Evening News says Mackin & Co., bankers, of Newark, N., J, have failed. Liabilities \$700,000. Howell & Co., failed. Liabilities \$700,000. Howell & Co., clothiers, Broad and Market streets, Newark, are myolved by this failure \$200,000. Maj. Perry, of Newark, also loses a large sum. Mr. Bolen, a lawyer, residing at Woodvide, has lost a considerable amount. The failure is caused by averspeculation in real estate.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. D. APPLETON & CO.,

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THE BREATH,

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Explanation of Reference Marks. -? Saturdayes septed. Sanday accepted. Monday excepted. A rive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. & Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN BAIL ROADS Deput, foot of take st., and foot of Tuenty-second st. Ticket office, of Clark st., southeast corner of Randolph, and to Canal st., corner of Madison.

in and air line) ...

Kansas City and Denver Fast Ex. 1.00p. m. 1.20p. m. 1.20

Milwankee, Madison & Prairie du Chien, Mail.
Milwankee, Green Bay, Stevens' Point, St. Paul & Minneapolis, Dar Express.
Milwankee, Green Bay, Stevens' Point, Prairie du Chien, & Northern lows, Mail.
Milwankee, St. Faul & Minneapolis, Night Express.

7 9:30 p. m. 7 5:50 p. m.

HLLINOIS CENTRAL HAILROAD.

Meil and Express. 7:30 s. m. 7:40 p. m. Ottawa and Stroator Passenger. 7:30 s. m. 7:40 p. m. 7:40 p. m. Pactice Fast Line, for Omaha. M. 10:30 a. m. 3:34 p. m. 4:56 p. m. Pactice Fast Line, for Omaha. M. 10:30 a. m. 3:34 p. m. 3:34

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Louve. | Arrive. 

phash, \$1.17; No. 1 white Michican, \$1.12%; amber ships and October, \$2f.05%; December, this is a red, \$1.10; No. 2 do, \$1.04. Corn 15%; No. 1 red, \$1.10; No. 2 do, \$1.04. Corn 15%; is mixed, 79c; October, 78%c; new, 75@ 16%; low mixed, new, 73@74c; no grade, new, 65c, is low mixed, new, 73@74c; no grade, new, 65c, is low mixed, new, 73@74c; no grade, new, 65c, is low mixed, new, 65c, 5; do nummoth, \$5.75. \$250. Figure 75.00 bu; wheat, 27,000 bu; corn, \$250.00 bu; \$250.00 bu; 33,00 **@40,00** 23,00 **@30,00** 36,00 **@38,00** 26,00 **@23,00** 14,00 **@16,00** 11,00 **@12,00** and all and action of the state of the state

MARINE. Port of Chicago, Oct. 22. RKETS BY TELEGRAPH,

Poreign Markets. het. 22-11 a.m. Flour, 22s 6d@24s 6d.

da 16d. 3s 6d; spring, 8s@9s 5d; white,
early, 10s 4d; glos cd. Corn, 36s 9d.
dstuffs Steatly. Lard-61s 6d. Rest 22.—Bullion in Bank of England de-during the past week Consola-21; secount, 923, 6923; 18 103 y 1 1051; new 5s. 103; New York Cen-

Port of Chiengo. Oct. 22.
ARRIVED.
Schr Robert Howlett, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Winne Wing, Manistee, lumber.
Schr G. D. Norris, Good Harbor, lumber,
Schr G. D. Norris, Good Harbor, lumber.
Schr Kate Howard, Sood Harbor, lumber.
Schr Kate Howard, Big Suamioo, lumber,
Schr Felicitous, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Felicitous, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Weiter, Brothers, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Schressen, Schreiber, Schreiber, Schreiber, Schreiber, Schreiber, Manistee, lumber.
Schreiber, St. Joseph, lumber.
Schreiber, Schreibe are, cotton steady; middling up-sans, 8) d; sales, 14,900 bales; ort, 3,000 bales; American, 6,800

offee firm; Rio, 18%@20c gold. Sugar fair demand; fair to good refining, a, 9%c; good Muscovado, 8%c; Ceu-glige; refined, essier at 10%@10%c: @11%c. Motasses very quiet; Porto tee unchamped. ouli and lower; crude, 5%c; refined,

; common to prime, 12½@15½c.
y at \$1.03½.
BUFFALO.
22.—BREADSTUFFE—Wheat neglectukee held at \$1. Corn offered at 81c
Oats—No. 2 held at 55c without
insettled.

insettled, rs-Wheat, 9%c; corn, 8%c, CLEVELAND.
Oct. 22.—GRAFR—Wheat weak; hely ices. Corn steady and unchanged, techanged, techanged, tendy; standard white, car lota, 9%c; light; amail way 1@2c higher.
CINCINNAIT.
Oct. 22.—COTTON—Quist and un-

dull and nominal. Corn fair and c new, 65c. Oats fair and advances, standy and in moderate demand, as and unchanged. oll steady i moderate demand at 90c, nederate demand, and unchanged.

firm at 21c.
and unchanged.
demand; holders firm, at 15%@16c.
ork quiet and unchanged for spot;
je for first haif of January, Laid
derate demand; summer, 13c. Bulk
he; sides nominal. Bacon steady
demand; shoulders, 7%@7%c; elear
slear, 18%c.
demand; full prices; 98c.
MILWAUKEE.
lett. 32. — FLOUR — Quiet and unchanged.

steady and in moderate demand; No. Me; No. 2, 87 Me; October, 87 Me; Oats quiet and lower; No. 2, 47 Me; Uniet; No. 2, 72c. Rye quiet; No. 1, ted and higher; No. 2, cash and Sevember \$1.001c. No. 8, 93.

November, \$1.09 \( \); No. 3, 98c.
ull. Mess pork, \$22,50. Prime lard,
\( \) & Sweet-pickled hams, 125 c.
Buffalo, 4 \( \)c.; Oswego, 8c.
ar, 7,000 bris; wheat, 126,000 but

DETROIT.

dull and a shade lower; extra, 4%; amber, \$1.05%. Corn dull and bate in good demand at full prices;

r. 3,000 bris; wheat, 30,000 bu;

our, 2,000 brls; wheat, 25,000 bu;

NEW ORLEANS.
La., Oct. 22.—CORN—Dull and lower;
white, \$1.05.
1 lower; \$1.00.
rk—In good demand and firm at
21. Paccom—Dull and lower; 746
d—Dull and lower; tierce, 14%;

nds received and sold; common, good fair, 9% e; seconds, 9% e10c. bels received and sold; common, ofce, 75 e76c.

er; Louisiana, \$1.02; Western, \$1.023

ST. LOUIS. 22.—COTTON—Dull and nominal

and unchanged.

sample lots lower, but inspected and fall, \$85,639c; No. 2 red winter, ren scarce and firm; No. 2 mired, half of December, Dats casier; More December, See seller November, and and firm for best grades; No. 76 casy; No. 2, 83c, val 88c, rk nominally \$20.00. Bacon dull; or frade, Lard unchanged; only

LOUISVILLE.

ice, 33@86c.

and higher; 17%@20%e for fair to

t \$1.02@1.03.
PHH:ADELPHIA.
Oct. 22.—FLOUR—Quiet and steady;
ad Ohio family extra. \$5.50@0.0;
\$7.75.
tendonged. Corn weak; mixed Wastnile, Oc; mixed, 57@58c.
endy; reflued, 11%@11%c; crude

y; Western prime, 82@34e; choice

Western, 27@28c.
TOLEDU.
Z.—Flour—Steady and in moderate

dull and a shade lower; Me. 2 while

rits heavy at 36c.

at from jobbers hands, at low praces, it demand. Other wootens rule quiet, at from the control of the control o

Burge Memekannee, Menominee, 5 bris pork, and sundries.

Schr J. V. Taylor, Ford River, 325 bris flour, 150 bris beef, 25 bis pork, and sundries.

Frop Colorado, Buffalo, 200 bargs chaff.

Schr La Burton, Chobogran, 300 bris beef.

Sint Huren, Saugatack, sundries.

Schr La Geberis, Alpena, 360 bu corn, 3,500 bu cats, 30 bris beef, 26 bris pork.

Schr E. C. Boberis, Alpena, 360 bu corn, 3,500 bu cats, 30 bris beef, 26 bris pork.

Schr Etter, Sandries.

Schr Etter, Sandries, 20 bu corn, 3 tons day.

Frop Lake Breeze, Benton Herbor, 2 bris pork, 1 crock lard, sundries.

Schr E. L. Andrew, Buffalo, 21,000 bu wheat.

Schr H. H. Brown, Buffalo, 51,000 bu wheat, 800 bu costs.

osis.
Sobr Wimie Wing, Pentwater, 75 ods stone.
Sunr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Sunr Octona, St. Joseph, sandries.
Frop Thomas A. Sout, Erre, 10,000 bu wheat, 2,000 bris
four, 400 bris pork, and sundries; Buffalo, 800

flour, 400 bris pork, and sundries; Buffalo, 800 bris flour, and sundries.

MORIT CLEARANCES.

Prop Empira State, Buffalo, 17, 200 bu corn, 1,600 bris flour, 1,271 boxes cheese, 1,034 bgs seed, 3 bris perk, and sundries.

And 26 vessels cleared light.

Mere in light demand, and a shade easier, though some of the engagements made last evening were at the reduction. Wheat to Buffalo quoted at 3% (340, and corn nominally at 3% (350, c. The charters for Buffalo ever eart P. P. Sheidon, wheat, on private terms; props Dean Richmond and Oneida, mixed cargoes, through; to Kingston, earl Jessie Scarth, wheat at 7c; to Detroit, schr Higges & Jones, barley at 35/c. Total, 6; capacity, 20,000 un wheat 20,000 but corn, 15,000 but at 3,000 on barley. The schr Aratin was taken after Change for 18,000 bu wheat to Kingston at 7c. Lake Freights

Post Hunos, Mich., Oct. 22.—Down—Props Annie d. Craig, Wenona, Coffinberry and barges, Tempest and barges, Rose and barges, and barges, Tempest and barges, Bose and barges, is the Turner & Keller, Sligo, J. E. Balley.
Wind cast, light; weather fair.
Four Hunos, Mich., Oct. 22.—Down—Props Atlantic, City of Fremiont; schr Graftennan, Ur—Props Fountain City, St. Louis, Alaska, and consort; schrs John O'Neil, Hipponis, Alaska, and consort; schrs John O'Neil, Hipponis, Charlie Crawford, Bell Hanscom, Golden West.
WIND—North; weather foggy.

Miscellaneous.

Considerable activity prevailed at the lumber docks yesterday,
-The schr Minnie Williams is at Miller's dry-dock The sort minine without the function of the form of the form of the form of the function of th The tags Redmond Prindiville and Annie L. Smith have gone into winter quarters. The schr D. B. Holt has done likewise. The barges Peshtigo and Warrance have also had up for the season.

The eccursion stans Bret Hatte has gone out of the ecursion business, and is now running to South Chicago and the Calimet hunting-grounds.

The tag-owners held a meeting yesterday at the office of Mr. William Harmon, corner of South Water and Wells streets, in regard to the contemplated reduction of towning-rates mentioned yesterday. After a long discussion it was decided that the rates should be addressed to and no further, neduction upday his season.

son.

A dispatch received here yesterday afternoon states that the prop Brooklyn, of the Northern Transshermoon, in the river 12 miles below Detroit. Sixas was the font—added addition
the curvivers, a number of whom are badly
injured, to Detroit.

The yacht Fhantom was driven ashore near Three-Bile Creek, Lake Ontario, during the blow Saturday. —The scow J. M. Enright, freighted with stone, struck the east pier at Black River Saturday night, and sun inside the harbor. struck the east pier at Black River Saturday night, and sunk inside the harbor.

—The salar Ottawa lost her jillhoom, bowsprit, and headgear by celliding with the Detroit & Milwaukee Bailway bridge, near Grand Haven, Tuessiay.

—The echr Cacilia Jafray, ashore at Cleveland, is baded with 900 tons of har iron. She is deck under. This is her second mishap the present season.

—The soft Fostoria, sunk at Detour, is insured for \$10,000. She is laden with 450 tons of coal from Buffalio for Duluth. The tug Levisthan has gone to her rollef.

This for builds.

—Considerable lightering will have to be done to release the steamship Nahant, aground near Mammy Judy light, Detroit liver. She is said to be out 3 feet.

—The soft Haisted, which collided with the City of Painesville Sunday night, off Fairport, is now in Detroit receiving necessary repairs. She was unable to elsain dock facilities at Cleveland.

Paincaville Sunday night, off Fairport, is now in Detroit receiving necessary repairs. She was unable to ebiain dock facilities at Cleveland.

—Saturday night the scowsoft Ferrett, stone-taden, went schore east of the piers at Black River, O. She as tadiy damaged, and will probably prove a total loss. I have been supported to test advices the schr Cuba, ashore on Pesiting rect, was beginning to shew signs of breaking up, and it is thought, she will prove a total low. The Cuba was built at Milan in 1886, rates B 1, and has a register valuation of \$7,500.

—The Beening Fisconsia states that the sug Prindiville arrived at Milwaukee yesterday with the schr Parsons. The vessel is in good shape, but her bottom must be badly used up. One steam-pump sufficed to keep her up during the passage. The Parsons has fully two-thirds of her carge of wheat still on board, sut it is all wet. It took the Prindiville a week to resulted by the carge of the exposed position where the lay.

—The Detroit Tribune mays: "Considerable com—

The Detroit Tribune says: "Considerable comjuint has been made lately of the confusion of Highes
between this dity and the mouth of the river, which
has already been the cause of two or three steamers
condains. These lights are in use by theoremen,
have being four at the upper fishery, and about that
ambers short distance below. They bear a close reministrant for them,"

—The mate of the prop Empire State says that here

beat, 12,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu.

MEMPHIS.

22.—COTTON.—Steady; sales, 3,009
146;14; croceipts, 2,575 bales; ahip; stock, 23,730 bales, ind unchanged.
Il and lower at \$4.05.

—Scarce and firm.

5,356;37c.

241c.

rd quiet and weak at 143;615c. Bacoping; shoulders, 72,667;4c; sides, The mais of the prop Empire State says that heavy water was experienced during the entire passage from Buffalo to Milwaukee. On Sunday the propeller ecounised a heavy sea from south-southwest, off was Beta, and was compelled to run back to South annou harbor. Wednesday night the weather on the size was so thick that she was compelled to hug be shore from Port Washington south in order to find Buyang from Port Washington south in order to find Buyang from Port Washington south in order to find be also was so thick that she was compelled to hug the story form fort Washington south in order to find the story form for the story form for the such target for shipment to Lake Superior a boat for the principal like Royale, and so constructed as to be available in any and all circumstances. She is feet long, furnished with masts and sails, and has been proteen up much after the Mackinaw model.

The notices Transportation Company's propeller careand, bound from Ogdensburg and Oswego to Tole with a carge of miscellaneous merchandise, struck a set while coming up the Welland Canal, on Monday the compound of the pumps could not keep har free, set the sunk in 14 feet of water upon reaching Port Colorne. No difficulty will be experienced in raising two stoles.

The Toledo Biade states that the Bailey Brothers have four masts, will be 245 feet long (29 feet beam, and 18 feet be all like the Michigan, she will be a double-decker.

The Toledo Biade states that the Bailey Brothers have four masts, will be 245 feet long (29 feet beam, and 18 feet be larged to the lakes. Site and the Michigan, she will be a double-decker.

Tonse all Board of Lake Underweiters, has furnished the fallowing satisfate in regard to the tonnage of the site in 1814.

Tonse bould brother transportation so contracted as a mere compliment, or best with the grand for a barrier along from the principal price of them we may mention first:

A square grand plane, of Hallett & Davis make, from the bridegr make, from the suffers and barrier to the sunk in 14 feet of water upon reaching for the principal pair of her cargo must like the sunk in 14 feet of water upon reaching for the principal pair of her cargo must like the sunk in 14 feet of water upon reaching for the principal pair of her cargo must like the sunk in 14 feet of water upon reaching for the principal pair of her cargo must like the sunk in 14 feet of water upon reaching for t 22.—Corron—Quiet at 14%c.
118.—Quiet and unchanged.
con dull; shoulders, 7%c; sides,
cured hams, 12@14c. Bulk masts OSWEGO.

GRAIN - Wheat quiet : extra white
torn steady at 91c.
BALTIMORE. 130,500; White do, 60c. Rye firm at

It has been decided in Kentucky that a man can murder his mother-in-law, and rective only five-year sentences to prison as pure sument. The price warn't any cheaper than this before the

RICKER---SWING.

Marriage of Prof. Swing's Eldest Daughter.

Floral Decorations of the Church.

The Bride's Presents.

The marriage of the daughter of Prof. Swing has been a subject of much interest to many of the people of Chicago ever since it was first announced, and in a lesser manner to all among whom her father's name has become a household word. Last evening she became the bride of Mr. Jewett E. Ricker, of Oxford, Ohio. They were married at the Fourth Presbyterian Church by the father of the bride, Prof. Swing, and the reception was held in the church parlors. The edifice was filled, in spite of the very inclement weather, with an interested and elegantly attired assemblage. The ushers were Messrs. Lupton and Ellis, of Cincinnati, and Messrs. Cook and Goodrich, of Chicago. There were to be no bridesmaids, and the audience awaited

THE ENTREE OF THE BRIDAL PARTY. It came at last. First entered Prof. Swing and Mrs. Swing : then Mrs. Ricker, mother of the groom, escorted by a brother; Miss Swing, a cousin of the bride, and Miss Helen Swing, the Professor's only other child; a little miss about 13 came next, and last, Mr. and Mrs. Yale. When these were seated, Prof. Swing advanced to the space beneath the pulpit, and awaited the entrance of the bride. The ushers preceded her and separated when they reached the end of

the siele, to let her pass through. THE BRIDE.

She came leaning on Mr. Ricker's arm. She is neither a decided blonde nor brunette, but of what may be considered the American type, which frequently blends the best features of both. She is scarcely of the usual height, and has seen but eighteen summers blossom and fade. She was dressed in white silk, beautifully trimmed with tulle, a long sash, and the whole draped and wreathed with orange blossoms. A tulle veil fell around her, and was fastened with a spray of these bridal flowers, from which a long pendant fell to the edge of her veil. Mr. Ricker is a handsome man, rather above the

medium height, seeming about 26 years old. THE CEBEMONY.

As they reached the altar the father advanced to give his child away to another's care. He trembled so he could scarcely speak. He opened a little book, and read the usual formula in a voice so low that it could not be heard at all beyoud the front pews. The response of the groom was made with a bow, and the words were hardly audible. Miss Swing's "I do" was low and clear. She was pale, and her eyes drooped, but she bore up bravely. Prof. Swing said afterward that he had provided himself with a manual, but had never thought of breaking down until his daughter Mary appeared before him. Then he could scarcely get through. All he was losing rushed over him—all he was giving to another's care. It was a very brief ceremony. Then the bridegroom raised the bride's veil, kissed her, and, stepping saide, she advanced.

as was the font—added additional fragrance to the already perfumed air that needed to artificial scent to add to its delicious purity. Indeed, at at this wedding, such additions would have been subtractions, paradoxical as it may seem. In the pariors where the bride received her guesta, the ladies had outdone themselves. The

ferns and graceful leaf plants tall calla lilies bent, hearts had twined the other wreaths and grouped the lovely blossoms. In another place was a lovely wreath of ferns, and beneath it another bank of shrubs and flowers. On the opposite side was the table with the presents, above which were five or six very large and elegant backets of pure white blossoms, hung as medall-ions, each a floral offering from some friend. And while nothing was spared in this larger room to make it bright and beautiful, neither were the smaller anatyments needleded. They

beautiful.

The presents were many and valuable, each evidently chosen with some special friendly feeling, and not as a mere compliment, or because such things have become customary. Among them we may mention first:

Lace bed set from Mrs. P. A. Rucker.
Group of stuffed birds from Master Leon
Freeman.
Bronze birds from Mrs. Z. Freeman.
Jardiniere from S. S. Bennett.
Lace and needlework toilette set; Florence
and Flora Estey.
White silk fan decorated with painted violets;
Thomas Ulyases Estey.
Book-case; Mrs. M. A. Hughs.
Books; Messrs. Lupton and Ellis.
La fille aux Poussins, picture; unmarked.
Russia-leather glove-case; unmarked.
Lace and linen serviettes; Mrs. James Cle-land.

Silver and glass pickle-jar ornamented with old; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Wheeler. Heavy gold bracelets, from the groom, Jewett

ham Lincoln.

Bronze clock; Helen K. Swing.
Genre picture in oils, framed; Miss Beveridge.
Full silver service of forks and spoons in silver, including all the sizes, with pickle, sugar, egg, and cream spoons in silver, lined with gold; from the ladies of the congregatian.

Valenciennes lace handkerchief; Julia Webster.

Whittingham, 1828; Isaac N. Arnold.

Set of corals; Mrs. A. M. Pence. Standard and pendant flower-receiver; Annie Inlaid music and drawing-stand; Mossrs. Good- The Fall Regatta -- University Matrich, Howard, and Cooke.
Silver and crystal fruit-stand; Mrs. Frank N.

Silver nut-picks ; Oliver H. Lee. Basket of bridai flowers ; Mrs. J. H. Mc-Vicker. Basket of bridal flowers; Mrs. William Blair. Basket of bridal flowers; Gen. and Mrs. Drum. Ornamented torquoise flower-standard; Ella C. Wade.
"Hermann and Dorothea," beautifully bound and illustrated; Mrs. J. McKay.
Outline to "Burgess Ballad;" unmarked.
Schiller's "Song of the Bells," illustrated; un-

marked.

Large water-service in silver; unmarked. Engraving. Rock of Ages; unmarked. L'Aurore, engraving; Le Grand Smith and Mary Griffin.
Cupids sharpening their arrows. Italian chro-

Cupics snarpening shelf strong mo; numarked.

A gilt cage with a canary; from the Alliance,
To this was suspended the following lines:
Caged but content in the new home so bright,
Griefs ever pale under wedbock's warm light;
So no less sweet does the "captured" bird sing.
Long on life's perch let the captured bird swing.

Long on life's perch left the captured bird swing.

THE COLLATION.

In a small room leading from the large parlor, Kinslev had spread the collation. While the floral decorations were exclusively the work of the ladies of the church, Prof. Swing gave to his daughter's well-wishers this modern form of the Arab's bread and said. It was a simple and beautiful repast, composed entirely of cakes, fruits, ices, and flowers. The service was silver, and the spoons and forks were wreathed on leading design among the standards filled with dainties. The bride's and groom's cake were on high silver standards, one at each end of the table. They

kissed her, and, stepping aside, she advanced, gave her hand to her father, and received his the pridal party, preceded by the ushers, immediately led the way to the parlor below, and soon lall thoughts of grief at loss and parting were drowned in the congratulations and greetings of her friends. The "Wedding March" had been played by the organist as and greetings of her friends. The "Wedding March" had been played by the organist as they entered, but stationed in the parlors was Hand's Band, who dispelled all gloom with the following musical selections:

Concert overture. Lentner "Songs of Home". Guugi "How Fair Art Thou". Kuckon Concert aria. Baife Screenigh From "Martha"—"Take Me to Thy

Pair of gold napkin-rings; Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Potter.

narked. Silver fish-knife; Mrs. J. H. McVicker. Gold and crystal jewel-case; Morton Euread. Etruscan gold bracelets: Mrs. A. Lincoln. Medallion. Bird in dead gold; Mrs. Henry F.

Eames.
Set of silver knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. S.
P. Warner, Austin, Ill.
Thermometer, in ancient Egyptian obelisk;
Mrs. F. W. Cullender.

Mrs. F. W. Cutlender.
Elegant autograph album, with panels of pearl
inlaid in cover; Mr. Sheidon.
Card-receiver, with hanging flower-vase;
Charles S. Bradley.
Vases, J. A. Yale.
Water-cooler and cup on silver-receiver; Mrs.
Worston.

were standards, one at each end of the table. They were wreathed with flowers, while a loose bouquet of blossoms or amounted the centre. The bloss were wreathed with flowers, while a loose bounque-of blossoms ornamented the centre. The blos-soms on the bride's cake were all white, and this was farther decorated with the monogram of the wedded pair. Around the groom's cake were roses of every tint, from deepest crimson to palest rose. In the centre of the table was a tail patest rose. In the centre of the table was a tall siver standard, with arms supporting smaller ones, and these were piled high with fruit and flowers, and the whole festooned with smilax. Lesser standards similarly decorated were at each side. At each corner were ices, raised in high dishes, while on thu sides were tart-cakes beautifully ornamented with glaceed fruit. The other dainties filled up the jutermediate spaces. The whole effect was very a jude and heautiful The whole effect was very simple and beautiful. Never was a pleasanter entertainment given. The ladies had done their best, and there was an unpretentions but refined elegance about the whole affair worthy of all engaged therein. The guests were all elegantly attired, without any attempt at display, and the whole was so theroughly informal that it would be difficult to find any flaw. They had done their best to make it charming, and they succeeded perfectly. Never, perhaps, was bride waited on before by so many who felt they had a claim to do so. She was their pastor's daughter, and they showed their respect for him and love for her in every way they could. While very elaborate to lettes were The whole effect was very simple and beautiful

WASHINGTON.

soon be sent to all cities where the stock has

CANADIAN ITEMS.

NEW PACIFIC MAIL STEAMER.

been entirely exhausted.

respect for him and love for her in every way they could. While very elaborate to lettes were avoided by the church members, still it was agreed upon among them to abjure black silk as much as possible, so that no light should be absorbed, but all reflected, as much as possible. Therefore most of the tellettes were evening dresses, in all the delicate colors, or walking and reception costumes in light shades. In place, however, of giving these—for there were too many worth remark to enumerate, and it is certain that the ladies themselves would prefer that it be not done,—

THOSE GENTLEMEN PRESENT may be mentioned, who gathered around their friend and pastor to congratulate both him self and his fair daughter. Prominent among these may be noticed, lirst, the Rev. Robert Collyer, whose sunshiny, better-lent face hearmed pleasantly on all around him.

apartments are so spacious that they left room for ample opportunity to display taste in the decorations. Every pillar was wreathed with smilax. The windows were all festoched. The walls were decorated with the treasures of both summer and autumn, but the bower in which the bride received her guests was the loveliest of all. A large space was inclosed by bands of white ribbon at the sides, leaving the front open. At the guests' entrance were two small stands with large and graceful bouquets. Four pedestals marked the four corners, and on these stood pots of plants from which vines trailed over them, and from amidst fermand graceful leaf plants tall calls tilles bent. ferns and graceful lear plants tall calls titles cent, and nodded greetings to the bride. Directly at the back was a large stand of plants, so arranged as to seem a bank of shrubs and blossoms. Suspended from the ceiling just above this inclosed space was the marriage bell, the most beautiful of its kind, made of all rare, sweet-scented white blossoms that the gardener's art can bring to protecting from this loosed and carry biossoms that the gardeners art can bring to maturity. From this, looped and gar-landed, were vines of smilas, their dainty green relieved by bouquets of roses, camellas, heiotrope, mignonette, bouvardizs, geraniums, and tuberoses. This was the artistic work of Shepherd, the florist, the only part exclusively designed by him. Willing hands and loving hearts had twined the other wreaths and grouped the lovely blossoms. In another place was a

were the smaller apartments neglected. They had received the same care, and were bright and beautiful.

A square grand piano, of Hallett & Davis' best make, from the bride's father. A check for \$6,000 from the bridegroom's

Large bouquet of bridal blossoms; Mrs. Abra-

Gold-lined card-receiver; Mrs. Hanbury.

Silver pic-knife; Mrs. Thomas S. Chard.
Poems, full set (16 vols.); Mrs. C. A. Spring.

Set of ice-cream spoons; Mrs. A. Lincoln.

Silver pic-knife; Mrs. C. Beckwith.

Chiswick pocket edition of Shakspeare, by

ters--- Divinity School.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 14, 1874. The fall-regatta of Yale is always a season of much interest, but this year the interest has exceeded that ever witnessed in the history of boating here. This may be attributed to two reasons: first, that the Lawand Theological Departments of the University were represented by crews for the barge-race. These departments have never before been represented. Another influence which has operated to produce this resuit has been a general feeling that great injustice was done the Yale crew at the Saratoga races, last summer, by the referee. Very naturally, therefore, a large number were present at an early hour at Lake Saltonstall, about 4 miles from the city, to witness the races this afternoon. Mr. S. C. Bushnell, of '74, Presi-

mostly stationed on the east side of the lake, about half a mile up where, a bend occurs. about half a mile up where, a bend occurs.

The first race was participated in by four, in
A SINGLE-SCULL RACE,
over a course of 2 miles. They presented a fine
appearance as they shot forward, and received loud cheers as they passed the
groups of spectators along the course.
The race was won by Mr. Kennedy, of '75, Sheffield Scientific School, although he was considerably in the rear passing the point going up,
—evidently saving his strength. He turned the
stake, however, ahead, six minutes after stayting, and led the race by several rods for most of
the distance on the return. The prize was valued at \$50. The time made was a follows:

Min. Sec.

Kennedy, 75, 8, 8, 8 Hail, 76, 8, 8, 8 Ransom, 78 Burleigh, 77. THE NEXT BACE
was more exciting, if possible, than any of the
others. The Law and Divinity Schools, the Scientific and Academical Departments, were all
represented. The Law and Theological crews

winner. They made time as follows, the course

heid.

DR. BACON'S NEW WORK,
on "The Genesis of the New England Churches," has but recently appeared, yet it is everywhere received with tayor, as a valuable contribution to ecclesiastical literature, and especially
to the Congregational denomination. Probably
no one in America is so well qualified to discuss
such a subject, so wide is his acquantance with
all matters pertaining to church-polity, and so
long has he labored to promote the principles
which he here advecates. The object of the
book is to give an intelligent view of facts
which are already at hand in historical records of
New England. It is clear, forcible, fair, and comprehensive. The origin of the Pilgrim-movement is traced from its incipiency to the year

cago, and keep the young people close beside themselves. Prof. Swing has given the groom a lot adjoining his house, and upon this Mr. Kick-er purposes building,—so the parents have not tasteful.

lost their daughter, only parted from her for a Stamped Envelopes to Be Furnished the Government by a New York House—The Granger Cases.

Special Dispatch to The Chease Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—In arder that the immediate wants of the country may be supplied, George H. Read, of New York, has agreed with the Post-Office Department to supply the Government with stamped envelopes and wrap-pers to the extent of the arrearages occasioned by the failure of the Plympton Company, of Hartford, Conn., to whom Post-maeter-General Jewell lately awarded the contract for furnishing that class of goods before mentioned. The arrearages since the 1st inst., when the Plympton contract required them to supply the demand, amounts to about 18,000,000

less prominent.

been entirely exhausted.

A. B. Saville, the late Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, did not have a too modest appreciation of his services to the old Syndicate. In settling his accounts in the Treasury it was found that he charged a handsome sum for his work, and a liberal allowance for expenses. His salary per quarter of three months was \$1,000. In addition, he received per day for expenses the sum of \$25, and for the same time his mileage was \$332. All these amounts being in gold, his salary was thus not far from \$1,000 a month, more than any civil officer received under the Government, excepting the President and foreign Ministers. SECRET SOCIETIES.

THE GRANGER CASES.

The Wisconsin Granger cases, involving the right of a State to regulate railroad charges, will come up for argument in the Supreme Court will come up for argument in the Supreme Court on Monday next.

[To the Associated Press.]

CUSTOMS RECEITTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—The enstoms receipts for the week were as follows: Philadelphia, \$191.990; Boston, \$295,288; New York, \$1,902,940; Baltimore, \$98,635. tween 6,000 and 7,000 present. The session of the Grand Commandery will last three days. The first day there will be a reception and a grand encampment, to be followed by a grand \$1,992,940; Baltimore, \$98,635.

SECRET SERVICE APPOINTMENT.

Maj. George B. Chamberlaid, United States
Marshal at Atlanta, Ga., has been offered, and
has accepted, the position of Chief of the Southern Branch of the Secret Service Department.

apolis. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 22.—The Grand Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, Oct. 22.—There were thirty-one deaths from small-pox in this city during the past week.
TORONTO, Oct. 22.—The election trials continue, and in almost every case result in unseating for bribery on the part of agents of candi-At the approaching Provincial election it is believed that the Roman Catholic vote will go al-

lieved that the Roman Catholic vote will go almost entire for the Government. The ballot will also be fully in operation.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 22.—The election trials are being proceeded with. Plumb, member for Niagara; Mackenzie, member for Montreal, West; and Cameron, member for South Hurou, have been unseated by the Court, but in no case was personal briberty proven, so that each member is again eligible for election. Two out of three of the unseated members were supporters of the Government. vested funds, bearing 10 per cent interest, as an endowment to the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, in the outskirts of Louisville. The Grand Lodge also voted an annual contribution of \$3,720 for the support of the institu-tion. The Home was founded some years ago

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

IN EXCHANGE FOR

MR. C. D. HFSS.

Will produce for the first time in finglish, this FRIDAY SVENING, OCT. 23, Ambroise Thomas' charming and eminently successful opera of MIGNON. MIGNON. MIGNON.

MIGNON. MIGNON. MIGNON.

Miss CLARA LOUISR KRLLOGG as MIGNON.
Filina, Mrs. VAN ZANDT, Fract-tok, Miss BEAUMONT, Lothario, Mr. PEAKENS: Lacertes, Mr. KINROSS; Giarno, Mr. DUBREUR; and Wilhelm, Mr.
CASTLE, FULL CHORUS and GRAND ORCHESTRA.

Mr. A. PREDIGAM, Musical Director, ON SATURDAY, a GRAND MATINER, presenting Mrs. VAN
ZANDT, Mrs. SEGUIN, Miss BEALMONT, Mr.
MAAS, Mr. STANLEY, Mr. CARLETON, and Mr.
WILLIAM HAMILTON, the new bartions of the Company, this first appearance), in a SEEECT ONNERT,
and the two last acts of Verdi's IL TROVATORE. Saturday-Evening, MIGNON. NEXT WEEK, Miss CARLOTFA LECLERCQ.

FARWELL HALL, LAKESIDE LECTURE COURSE, Y. M. C. A. HON. CARL SCHURZ. MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS, MR. HEPWORTH DIXON,

MR. BRET HARTE. MME. CAMILLA URSO, MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS Reserved Seat Ticket for Entire Course-Gontlement \$3.00; Ladies, \$2.00. For sale ou and atter Monday, Oe 50, by Jamsen, McClurg & Co., 115 State-st.; Geo. W Slisby & Co., 166 Twenty-second-st.; Emerson & Stati 22 West Madison-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LAST NIGHT! LAST NIGHT!

GEO. L. FOX NEW YORK HUMPTY DUMPTY TROUPE Monday neat KATHERINE RANDOLPH, supported

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE. Monwest, bet. State and Dearborn.

Monwest, bet. State and Dearborn.

CAPT DICKEY. Manager.

The Parlo Variety Theatre of the West. Great Success Nightly of the immense Variety Constellation, Second week of the original and only

Georgia Minstrels:

THE GREAT JUBILEE SINGERS. THE GREAT JUBILER SINGERS.

First weak of Miss POLLY DALY. Miss CADDIR
WRIGHT. Second week of the great LILLIAN SIS-TERS. First appearance of the Duton Comedian, DAN MASON. 55 Artists in all.

Every night a Ladies' Night. Matinuss Wednesday and Saturday. Usual prices—55, ie, and 70c.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. THE PARLOR HOME OF COMEDY. THE SPHINX. A HIT!
THE SPHINX. A HIT! BRILLIANT SUCCESS. Monday, Oct. 19, during the week, and at the Wednesday Macinee, positively last THE SPHINX!!! Striking Pictures! Beautiful Scenes! The Star Stock Company in the cast. Saturday afterment and night a new version of EAST LYNNE. Monday, Oct. 25, for the first time on any stage, a new play by Bartley Campbell, written expressly for this Theatre, called THE VIRGIN-IAN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, FRED AIMS.....

AN IMMENSE HIT of Kelly & Leon's translation of CHING-CHOW-HI
FE-AN-NICH-TON..... THE ONLY LEON.
With the most Gorgeous Scenery ever witnessed in Minstrelsw KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS
IN NEW ETHIOPIAN SKETCHES,
Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinces. HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE,

FRANK MAC EVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON AND IRISH COMEDY COMPANY.
GO EARLY FOR SEATS - STANDING ROOM ONLY
ASTER 8 P. M. Admission-75, 50, and 25 ets. Matinee Saturday, 2 p. n.; sdults, 25 cents; children, 10 cents. DRESS REFORM. MRS. JANE GREY SWISSHELM will lecture, in the First Methodist Church, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, on dreas, and exhibit models, that any one may copy. She will also illustrate the ancient Greek costume, in which women reached physical perfection, the fashions prevalent when Paul wrote to the Corinthians on this subject. Admission, 25 cents.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

ART SALE. LAST ART SALE!

Of the Exposition Paintings, THIS EVENING, in the Art Gallery, at 7:15 o'elock LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. Public notice is bereby given, that the undersigned, Assignee of the estate of Margaret E. Hanson and Silas P. Connor, bankrupts, will on the THIRTIETH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1874, in closely a vig., at the shope known as the Alton THIRTIETH DAY OF OUTOBER, A. D. 1874.
At 16 o'clock a. m., at the shops known as the Alton
Agricultural Works, Alton, Illinois, sell at public auction,
for cash, the following described personal property,
belonging to said estate:
BRON WORKING MACHINERY:
1 sixteen foot Engine Lathe, 1 eight and one-half foot
Ragine Lathe, 1 ten foot Engine Lathe, 1 seven
foot Engine Lathe, 2 Drift Lathes, 3
Frees Drills, one Enit Cutter, 1 Serew Cutter and Dies, 1
Frees Drills, one Enit Cutter, 1 Serew Cutter and Dies, 1
Frees Drills, one Enit Cutter, 1 Serew Cutter and Dies, 1
Frees Drills, one Enit Cutter, 1 Serew Cutter and Dies, 1
Frees Drills, one Enit Cutter, 1 Serew Cutter and Dies, 1
Frees Drills, one Enit Cutter, 1 Serew Cutter and Dies, 1
Frees Drills, one Enit Cutter, 1 Serew Cutter, 2 Mills attachment
and key seat autter. 1 Salancing Frame, Pulley and
Counter Shaft, 2 Horton Chucks, 2 cast Gear Chucks, 1
Patent Chuck, 1 Key Seat Outser, 1 Nut Machine, ninety
feet Line Shafting and Pulleys, 5 Grind Stones, anafts
and frames, machinists' tools, taps, dies, die plates, etc.,
etc.

1 Blacksmith's Fan with counter shaft and pips, Bolt Machines, Tire Bender, Kye Bolt Machine, I Trip Hammer with counter shaft, Anvils, Sledges, Hammer, Tongs and other Blacksmith's Tools, I Foundry Fan and Pipe, let of iron Plasks, lot of wooden Flacks, Fatterns, Ladles, Rattle Box, Coal Mill, Stores, S'Antform Scales, Oll Cans. WOOD, WORKING, MACHINERY.

Pipe, lot of iron Plasss, not of wooden Flasks, Fatterns, Ladies, Ratjie Box, Coal Mill, Stoves, 3 Plainform Scales, Oil Cans WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.

I Cross-tun or Hailway Saw and Rip-Saw and Tabla, 1 Band Saw the Table, 1 Band Saw and Saw and Table, 1 Gening Machine and Saw; I Gang Saw and Table, Head Saw and Gang Boring Machine, I Gang Boring Machine, 1 Band Saw and Cang Boring Machine, 1 Fan Side Machine, 2 Pin Machine, 1 Band Saw Gummer and Diss, 1 Rogers' Planor, 1 Upright Shaping Machine, 1 Turning Lathe with Tools, 1 Pipe Machine, 1 Marchine, 1 Chambering Machine, 1 Marchine, 1 Chambering Machine, 1 Marchine, 1 Chambering Machine, 1 Daniels' Planor, 1 Fay & Co. W Iron Frame Molding Machine Chargest size, 1 Sixteen-Sherrs, 3 pair Shears, Circular Saws, Angers, Sledges, Patterns, Hand Screws, Tracks, Wheelbarrows, Hydralite Elevators, Line Shafting, and all other tools about said Machine, 130 Cider Mills, I large Portable Press, Lumber, Iron, Machine surras, Safes, Dosk, Letter Press, and other office furniture.

Also, the Hie estate of Margaret R, Hanson in the follars, the Hieles of Machine, 1 Land Champion Thresbing Machine, 1 Works of Hanson & Connor; the Machine Shop is 3 story brick, with slate roof, 50 by 100 fest, brick Monday 60 by 66 feet, brick blacksmith shop 20 by 66 feet.

The above property is desirably located on the bank of

fact.
The above property is desirably located on the bank of
the Mississipi River, near the depots of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis and Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroads,
A.T. HAWLEY, Assiguee. MEDICAL.

NO CURE! Dr. Kean, 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO, May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants curse or no pay.

Office hours. 9a. m. to 8p. m.; Sundays from 9 to 12. DR. A. G. OLIN.

187 Washington-et. The longest engaged and most successful physician in the city in the special treatment of all Chronic, Nervous, and Special Diseases. Diseases peouliar to females speedily cured. Invalids provided with private apartments, board, attendance, &c. Send 2 starage for treatise. Patients at a distance treated by mail. EDUCATIONAL. KINDERGARTEN TRAINING CLASS.
Mrs. JOHN OGDEN, agraduate of the Buston Training Class, will begin a Normal Course for Kindergartners on the first Tuesday in November, in connecting with the zew Kindergartner established by Miss S. E. EDDY, at 271 Unitage dicorear. MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S Ruglish, Freuch, and German Boarding and Day School for young addes and little girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Pittribirds. 1. 2. Xork, Excresses for the next year will begin for scholars will report Sept. 23, when teachers will elass them.

TDWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND young men, Stockbridge, Mass., begins its 50th year-Sept. 2. \$600 per annurs. Six professors prepare 45 pupils for College, Scientific School or Husiness. Mesers. HOFFMAN & FLACK. Associate Principal. SOUND SCHOLARSHIP.
Modest, respectful, manly demeanor,
Complete physical development,
At YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE for tops.
Benjamin Mason. Ecs. No. 68, Yonkers. N. Y.

FOR SALE.

FIREARMS. RARE CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN. Formale, 2,60 (twenty-six hundred and fifty) Stand of rms. SHARPE'S BRRECH-LOADING CARBINES. TRIBUNE OFFICE.

Arms, SHARPE'S BREECH-LOADING CARBINES.
The above Arms are new, and finished completely in every particular. Calibre 52. Sling straps attached, and barrel leather-covered. Well packed in substantial cases, ready for each at half the cost of making. For further particular actress AGENT, 215 North Water-st., Philadelphia, Fa.

**ULSTER OVERCOATS** HOW TO ORDER.

OVERCOATS.

7

STATE COLOR—Gray, Blue, or Brown.
STATE HEIGHT—Measure around Broast and Walst, Lougth of Sieeve. STATE PRICE \$25.00, \$30.00, \$40.00, \$50.00, \$85.00.

Our customers in the West pay no more than those in East. We have but ONE PRICE, and our goods are sent G. W. SIMMONS & SON. Original Importers and Largest Manufacturers, OAK HALL, BOSTON.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

STATE LINE. New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast and Londonderry. These elegant, new Clyde-buil steamers will sail from Pier No. 3, North River, as fol-

CABIN AND STERRAGE PASSENGERS.

AMERICAN LINE.

STEAMERS LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

THE GENERAL TRANSATIANTIC COMPANYS
MAIL STRAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK
Will said AD HAYRS, CALLING AT BREST,
VILLE DE PLIST, Daure
PEREBERS, Summer.
PEREBERS,

Great Western Steamship Line.

CHICAGO & ALTON HAILROAD.

Chicago, Kannas City and Denver Short Line, via Louisana, No., and Chicago, Springfield, Allon and St. Lon Through Line. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-bridge. Ticket Offices At Depot, and 122 Randolph.st.

repoi foot of Lake-st, and foot of Tuenty-second st. not office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark,

(a) Runs to Champaign on Saturdays. CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & UNINCY RAILROAD, epote-Foot of Lake-M. Indiand-an., and Sinteenth-d., and Canal and Sixteenth-site. Technical Speed, No. 50 Clark-M., Grand Pacine Hotel, and at depots.

St. Louis Express. 2.15 a. m. 2.20 p. m. St. Louis Fast Line. 2.15 a. m. 2.20 p. m. Cairo A New Orleans Ex. 2.15 a. m. 2.20 p. m. Cairo A New Orleans Ex. 2.15 a. m. 2.20 p. m. Dubuque & Siouz City Ex. 2.25 a. m. 2.20 p. m. Dubuque & Siouz City Ex. 2.25 a. m. 2.20 p. m. Dubuque & Siouz City Ex. 2.25 p. m. 2.20 p. m. 2.20 a. m. (a) Gilman Passenger. 5.15 p. m. 2.20 a. m. 2.20 a. m. (b) Gilman Passenger. 5.15 p. m. 2.20 a. m. 2.20 a. m.

CHICAGO. MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD

Church.
The Rev. C. W. Riordan, 1233 Prairie avenue.
The Rev. J. L. Kling, address unknown.
The Rev. J. Ranschert, address unknown.
The Rev. John Waldron, 182 Eighteenth street.
The Rev. J. H. Walker, Reunion Presbyterian

Noel B. Boyden, Justice of the Peace.

### LOCAL MISCELLANY.

GEN. SHALER. A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday afternoon sought to find out what was the cause of the hitch at present standing in the way of the co-operation of the Citizens' Association and the Fire Board nection with the securing of Gen. Shaler's s. How well he succeeded will be shown in the following interviews with a prominent member of each body. The first gentleman in-

MR. L. Z. LEITEB, ading member of the Citizens' Association who was quite communicative on the subject, as

that was the cause of the Citizens' Association sclining to act further with the Fire Board in ringing Gen. Shaler to this city.

Mr. Leiter—The fact of the matter is, that

THE ATHENÆUM.

port of the Chicago Athenaum :

out home influences and associations.

The following is a summary of the annual re-

The field occupied by the Society is that (oth-

erwise largely unoccupied) between the churches and religious associations on the one hand,

library, chess-room, gymnasium, evening classes lecture-course, sociables, and entertainments.

the Chicago Chess Club by which it was furnish-

THE GYMNASIUM AND HEATH-LIFTS
are largely patronized by the young men of the
city, and to some extent by business and professional men, affording the opportunities of obtaining proper exercise and muscular development of great value.

THE EVENING CLASS-INSTRUCTION
has become one of the most important features

has become one of the most important features of the work of the Society. During the year classes were maintained for periods averaging

classes were maintained for periods averaging from twenty to forty weeks, in German, French, English literature, phonography, botany, astronomy, vocal music, and Spanish.

The aggregate class-membership was 410, with an average weekly attendance of 260.

The free lecture-course opened in December, and was continued till May with an average attendance of over 200.

Sociables for members and their friends were held monthly, and formed one of the pleasantest features of the work of the Society. The average attendance was about 200.

CHANGE OF NAME.

In May last the name of the Society was

In May last the name of the Society was changed from the "Chicago Christian Union" to the Chicago Athenseum. The reasons which induced this change were that the similarity in name to other institutions organized for different purposes led to great misconception in the minds of the public in regard to the objects and purposes of the Society.

RECEPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The total receipts for the year ending Sept. 30 were \$14,182.15; total expenditures, \$14,112.80; balance on hand Sept. 10, \$68,77. Of the amount received, \$3,241.10 was from loans obtained by the Society, and of the amount expended \$4,369.46 was in payment of loans and outstanding indebtedness. The balance of expenditures,

amounting to \$9.743.34, was on account of cur-

ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK FOR THE COMING

The fall term of the evening classes opened in the week commencing Sept. 28. Classes were then formed in German, French, English literature, phonography, mechanical and object drawing, vocal music, elocution, and Spanish. Present class-membership is 383. Additional classes are now in process of formation. Instruction upon the piano is given Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

The Society has been fortunate in securing the

services of competent and experienced teachers, and it is believed that the instruction furnished is as thorough and efficient as can be secured anywhere else in the city.

Sociables are held on every alternate Thursday

sociables are held on every alternate Thursday evening, instead of monthly, as last year. Their conduct and management is in the hands of a committee of the members.

The free lecture-course opened Oct. 11, and will be continued till May. The lectures are of a high order, embracing a wide range of subjects, many of which are of an eminently practical character.

MEMBERSHIP.

The present membership of the Society is 1,227. At no time in the history of the Society have the additions to membership been greater than in the past two months, giving promise that the time is not far distant in the future when a membership will be reached which will render

the Society self-supporting even at the low rate at which its privileges are now furnished. The

membership, with privileges, is of three classes, viz. Annual, by the payment of \$1; subscription, by the payment of \$15; contributory, by the pay-ment of \$10. The \$10 membership entitles one

tured in the free course; those teachers whose services in the evening classes were gratuitous; the daily press of the city for publication of weekly announcements, as well as for frequent friendly mention of the worklof the Society; and, last but not least, those noble and generous women who organized and carried on a series of lanches in aid of the depleted treasury of the Society at the close of last winter.

DEATH OF PROF. HAVEN.

In May last the Athenæum sustained the loss of one of its warmest friends in the death of

of one of its warmest friends in the death of the Rev. Joseph Haven, D. D., LL. D., Vice-President of the Society. Appropriate resolu-tions of respect were adopted, and entered upon the records of the Society.

THE OUTLOOK.

of the West Division Railroad, about 8

o'clock. Soon after the car started from

its western limit citywards, three ruffians

entered the car by the front platform

A lady and a gentleman were the sole oc

cupants of the car at the time. One of the fel-

ows passed clear through the car, and, as he

oached the rear platform, he gave the con-

ductor a blow with his fist in the mouth, but the conductor, quickly recovering himself, returned the compliment with stunning effect, for he knocked his assailant clear off the platform on to the roadway. The villain's colleagues were meanwhile here invides

while busy inside the car; one, feigning partial drunkenness, managed to fall on to the lady, and attempted to snatch her watch-chain; the other

ociety at the close of last winter.

age attendance was about 200.

organizations.
THE GYMNASIUM AND HEATH-LIFTS

on has become tired of the Board's omble-dealing. When first the subject was to co-operate with us. Commissione yars, who was present, expressed a willingness resign in order to make a place for Gen. isnater, and the Board seemed to coincide with his ides. Ayars changed his mind, however,

his idea. Ayars changed his hima, however, subsequently.

Reporter—But in the conference between the Board and the Association was it not agreed upon that the Board should pass certain resolutions in regard to calling in Gen. Shaler's assistance to reorganize the Fire Department on a more efficient basis?

Mr. Leiter—Yes; during the conferences—there were three of them—between the two bodies, the Board seemed always willing to further the designs of the Association, and resolutions were framed accordingly, which received the full approbation of the Association. These resolutions were, however, invariably changed afterwards so that their original meaning was entirely lost.

afterwards so that their original meaning was entirely lost.

Reporter—That was very fickle conduct.

Mr. Leiter—Whenever the Board was conferring with the Association, its members even went further than our members in desiring the presence of Gen. Shaler, but then Mr. Mark Sheridan, on after consideration, invariably framed the resolutions to suit himself. I tell you this Mark Sheridan is a crafty customer,—the craftiest I ever met in my life. When I first talked with him, I felt that he would willingly aid the Association in its operations; he coincided with him. I soon learned that his coincidence with my ideas was but simulated, and now I am of the opinion that this gentle-voiced, meek-manned Mark Sheridan is, without exception, the deepest, craftiest man I ever met in my life. From the content of the est, craftiest man I ever met in my life. From the frequency with which the Board failed to keen the promises made the

ess, craftiest man I ever met in my life. From the frequency with which the Board falled to keep the promises made to the Citizens' Committee, we felt that, even if Gen. Shaler were brought to the city, the Board would render all his efforts at ameliorating our condition unavailing. They have no feeling of good-will towards his coming, and, as long as things are thus, there is no use of employing the General.

The reporter then called upon

MR. MARK SHERIDAN.

the President of the Board. That gentleman had but little to say about the matter. The reporter wanted to see the letter which the Association had sent to the Board, and the President of the Board went to the City Attorney, who had it in his possession, in order to show it to him. This the City Attorney would not do, fairly trembling with emotion when the President of the Board requested him to do so. He had it locked up in his vault, and it was evident that he intended so keep it there at all cost. Leaving Mr. Jamieson to gnard his treasure, the reporter asked Mr. Sheridan why he had gone and changed the meaning of the resolutions as charged by the Citizens' Association.

Mr. Sheridan—The changes I made were of no

. Sheridan-The changes I made were of no ital consequence. The resolutions as prepared we the Board and Citizens' Committee were inlegant of expression and awkward of construction. I merely put them into such shape as becomes the record of the Board over which I pre-

side.

Reporter—Why, a member of the Committee told me this morning that you invariably altered the resolutions which meant a good deal, so as to mean nothing.

Mr. Sheridan—Well, now, look here. I will show you what the letter from the Citizens' Committee was caused by. It was from a little change I caused to be made in a resolution, of our Board of last Saturday, published in The Sunday Tribune, which the Association did not deem sufficiently strong. On Monday afternoon Mr. Klokke prepared the following addition to the resolution:

the resolution:

And that be (Gen. Shaler) be employed in the organization and disciplining of the Fire Department, and, while thus employed, he shall be known as Advisor-General of the Board.

Now, I did not think that this was an elegant mendment or addition to the resolution, and I ecided that its wording should be somewhat alered. This I accomplished, as follows, and the ollowing amendment was placed on the Board ecord, and a copy of it forwarded to the Citi-

and disciplining of the Fire Department, he sha known as General Advisor of the city authorities, shall be respected accordingly.

Now, you see that all the change here is to give Gen. Shaler the wide scope of the whole city authorities to give the benefit of his wis-dom, and to call him General Adviser instead of ment of \$10. The \$10 membership entitles one to all the privileges of the Society, including the gymnasum, health-lifts, Caess-Club, evening classes, lecture-course, sociables, and library.

THANKS.

Grateful acknowledgment is made of services performed and aid rendered by those who lectured in the free course; those teachers whose representations in the weather services are reconstructed. dom, and to call him General Adviser instead of the Advisor General. In the name of all that is good, what fault can the Citizens' Association find with this? Reporter—Then this is the whole cause of the hitch, is it? Mr. Sheridan—The sole and whole cause, I

The reporter again interviewed Mr. Jamieson and found him still unwilling to allow a glance

as the letter.

The reporter departed, but not until after he had learned that it was proposed to hold another conference between the two bodies before all hope was given up. The conference, in all probability, will decide whether Gen. Shaler is coming to Chicago or not.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION. The meeting of the Alumni Institute was con-tinued yesterday morning, and will hold until noon to-day, as Prof. Andrews, on account of sickness, will not be able to give his lecture on

At no time in the history of the Society has its work appeared more hopeful than at the present time, and, though the meeting of its expenses for the coming year is still a question of serious moment, the Board feels confident that, in view of the past work accomplished, and that now being done the business men of Chi-Lake Michigan as Earth's Timepiece to-night.

After a prayer-meeting of half an hour, James
Tompkins, of Kowanee, Ill., read an able paper the Relation of Natural Law to Prayer that now being done, the business men of Chi-cago will not suffer the Society to lack for needed defined prayer and natural law, and argued that, if it is admitted that answers to prayer can e obtained in the spiritual world, the same may ATTEMPTED STREET-CAR ROBBERY appen in the physical, and that it is more res A daring attempt at robbery was made by three thieves last evening, in a Lake street car le to expect answers in the physical than in

This essay provoked considerable discussion and it was advanced that there was a natural law of prayer, as well as of any other element of The review of

the heart of Christ, was then read by G. W. Coleman. E. H. Sears, the author of the work,

the heart of Christ, was then read by G. W. Coleman. E. H. Sears, the author of the work, is a Unitarian, nearly allied to orthodoxy, has a warm, loving heart, and loves John and loves Christ. He argues the authenticity of the Gospel of John against its being an apocryphal work, by instituting the parallel of interpolating an article in the Constitution of the United States, of the date of 1860, teaching States' Bights, secession, and the Divine origin and authenticity of Slavery, showing what a violation of history such an act would be!

Sears' ground on the subject of miracles was completely taken out from under him, showing that working miracles does not need great physical rower on the part of him who works them, or that spiritual men are widely known as muscular symnasts. Christianity is defined as a remarkable influx of power in a pause in history, this pause being the general despair of the world at the state of things about the commencement of the Christian era, and the book shows that this power produced a series of remarkable characters in history. The Greek philosophy had its consummation in Plato, 400 years before Christ, and if the world was to be improved by culture, this improvement ought to have been commenced long before the time of Christ. The acme of Roman civilization, as exhibited in the religion of the people in the time of Christ, was shown, in a wonderful word painting, as an utter failure. The incarnation of Christ was wonderfully shown in this fourth gospel, and it is the testimony of 1,800 years that the special gift of the Holy Spirit in all Christian history reveals this manhood of Jesus, and this manhood brings Him so near to us that when we want Him we find in Him the treasure-house of God's generosity to our needs, a supply far more auundant than our necessities. The modern religions which date the world's progress date from Christianity, for the other two great feligions of the world either have no future or no God. made a stroke with a stack at the general pas-senger, but failed of his mark.

These two suddenly exhibited signs of so-briety when they heard their villainous companbriety when they heard their villsinous companion shouting for help, and they instantly went to his aid. But the lady, quick as thought, and with a lively conception of the designs of the trio, rushed on to the front platform, informed the driver of the state of affairs, and, when the latter had put on the brake, stopping the car, she took hold of the reins, thus giving the driver an opportunity to go and assist the conductor. After a short struggle, in which the car-hook was used with vigor, the thieves were beaten off. Cries were raised for the police, but in such a latitude it is useless to look for a minion of the law. The conductor's theory as to the attack is, that he had just received his monthly pay and these pions gentlemen wished to reheve him of it.

ARON ANDERSON.

The efforts which have been made to secure the pardon of Aron Anderson have thus far proved unavailing. Gov. Beveridge yesterday declined to interfere, but suggested the circula tion of petitions, so that he might learn public sentiment on the subject. Accordingly, a form has been gotten up, which, after giving the letters of Judge Rogers and the jury, already published, and one from Washington Bushnell, goes ters of Judge Rogers and the jury already published, and one from Washington Bushnell, goes on to say:

In consideration of the above statement, and from our own knowledge of the evidence addinged on the

Albert Stheridge, and W. F. Brown were admitted as members of the Association. The Committee on Entertainment was banished from existence on the ground that, if the friends of the Seminary and Alumni wished to entertain them in future, the first advance should come from these friends, and not from any committee appointed for the purpose of finding ledging and feeding places for hungry and needy ministers, and it was suggested that if, at the next annual gathering, no houses were voluntarily thrown open for the reception of the Alumni, a hotel should be found that would accommodate all who should be present. This independence, and consideration for the feelings of, and inconvenience to, the members of neighboring churches and congregations, was an admirable feature of the business meeting. Hereafter if good people want to entertain any angels of the Institute unawares, they must make their desire known to the officers of the Alumni, or Faculty of the Seminary. trial of Aron Anderson in the Criminal Court of Cook County, said evidence being purely circumstantial, and, in our opinion, insufficient to warrant the conviction of Anderson; from the fact that Anderson on the trial proved from his youth up as good a character as it is possible for any man to prove; from the fact that he was an industrious, sober, skillful workman, unembarrassed by debt, but with money at interest at the time of his arrest; from the fact that he had a wife and two young children, pledges for his good behavior; from the fact that no motive sufficient to induce even a wicked and absoluted no motive which could swerve from his integrity a man of the irreproachable character of Anderson, was proven; from all these facts, we the undersigned, citizens of Chicago, are satisfied of the innocence of Aron Anderson, of the crime of which he stands convicted.

We deem the fate which tears an innocent man from his friends and his family, and from usefulness in life, consigns him to a felon's doom and punishment in the Penitentiary, and forever blights his and his children's name, not less terrible than that of him who while yet slive is inclosed in his coffin and buried in the grave.

We believe the maxim of law a just as well as merci-

while yet alive is inclosed in his count and barrier in the grave.

We believe the maxim of law a just as well as merci-ful one that it is better that ninety-nine guity men go unpunished, rather than that one innocent man should suffer. We do therefore, confidently and most earnest-ly, request of Your Excellency that you extend to our worthy (as we believe) but unfortunate fellow-citizen, that executive elemency which by the organic law is mercifully as wisely and justily placed in your hands to be used in the interests of justice in such a case as this.

Copies of the petition have been left at the Palmer House, Sherman House, Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, No. 148 East Madison street; Athenseum, No. 118 East and the organized charities on the other, especial reference being had to the welfare of the young people of the city, especially those with-Madison street; Athensum, No, 118 East Madison street; drug store, corner of Twenty-second street and Indiana avenue; Gault House, on West Side; Turner Hall, North Side; and at THE TRIBUNE office and Times office. All who feel disposed to sign the petition are requested to call at either of said places and do so at once, as all the papers in the case are to be presented to the Governor Monday or Tuesday, when he will describe act in the matter. The agencies employed are a reading-room, PATRONAGE.

All departments of the work have been well patronized and sustained in the past year, though the attendance upon the reading-room and library has been somewhat diminished since the opening of the free Public Library and Reading-Room in the immediate vicinity of the Athenadefinitely act in the matter.

THE ART-SALE. The sale of the pictures in the Art-Gallery at the Exposition was continued yesterday evening, Arrangements were in May last perfected with ed a room with the Athenaum on terms which make the privileges of the Chess Club and Athenaum reciprocally open to members of both

with the tellering tellering
Artist. Subject. Purchaser. Price.
Shearer Near Reading S. Johnson. \$ 60.00
Dommersen Twilight S. Johnson, 60,00
McCordTwilight
W. M. Brown Landscape., H. C. Rew. 57.50
Schlessinger Still Life, S. Johnson. 50,00
Simon, Lake George, D. F. Ken-
ley 75.00
Simon, Lake Champlain . D. F. Kep-
ley 75,00
H. Young Coming StormT. Wright. 67.50
Van Severdonck, Landscape and
Animals H. C. Rew. 105.00
Raffaelli The Retreat T, W, Har-
Paul WeberLake ZiemE. S. Stick-
ney 160,00
Leray Crossing the D. F. Ken-
Brook ley 52.50
Leray Waiting W. C. Grant 67,50 J. Hamilton Marine Dole 200,00
I Hamilton Marina Dola 200.00
J. Hammon Marine Dole 200,00
Atkinson
Fenimore A Showery Day C. A. Greg-
ory 57.50
Morton Trout-Fishing G. R. Jen-
kins 70.00
Monton On the Cohnellets (1 D Ton
MortonOn the Schuylkill.G. R. Jen-
kins 70.00
Bricher Narragansett
BeachS. M. Nick-
erson 110,00
Ricci In the Studio G.C. Walker 77,50
Thereing Oberson Tr. Weight Pr. O.
WilliamsPassing Shower. T. Wright. 75,00
De Potter Shore and Shore
Alike
J. R. Woodwell Cernay La Ville G. R. Jen-
kins 85,00
Augus A Holland Inte-
Augus A Houseld Lines G W Uale 100 00
riorG. W. Hale, 120,00
ReamYellow Peaches Robt. War-
ren 37,50
E. Gay
CarabainOld Bridge at Lu-
cerne
ren 110,00
Carabain Lucerne and Mt.
PilatusJudge Tree 105,00
W. DeHass Appledore Island, W. C. Grant 190,00
A. Guillemin The Penitent C. F. Hasel-
tine 172,50
To Jan Table Deals D. Seett In Co. 10
T. Hill Under Table Rock.B. Scott, Jr 62.50
Trayer The Song of the
Shirt C.F. Hasel-
tine 172,50
WoodruffOn the Upper Del-
awareD.F.Kenley 57,50
Waster On the Connect D.F. Kenley 57,50
WoodruffOn the Connect-
icut
tinger 57.50
Maesems Church Interior at
Brussels,T. W. Har-

dict Mike McDonald. The Supreme Courts of

Georgia, Louisiana, Iowa, and Kentucky, have

each held it unnecessary to prove that the gun or pistol was loaded to sustain an indictment

assault with intent to kill Johnson ve

State, 26 Ga., 611; State vs. Marco, 12 La., 625;

Burns vs. Commonwealth, 3 Met., 13; State vs Shepperd, 10 Iowa, 126.

In our State, under an indictment for assault with intent to inflict bodily injury, the accused

may be found guilty of an assault only, the pun-ishment for which may be \$1,000 fine and im-prisonment in the County Jail for one year, "When the circumstances show an abandoned and malignant heart." Are these circumstances

wanting in Mike McDonald's case? Yet he goe scot-free. Next. LAW AND ORDER. CHICAGO, Oct. 22, 1874.

GENERAL NEWS.

A self-propelling Amoskeag fire-engine will be

lirection of Marshal Benner and his Assistants.

A slight tire occurred in the drying-room of

Benedict Bangerter, a carpenter, is missing

and his wife is anxious to learn of his where abouts. He is about 30 years old, and a nativ of Switzerland.

The alarm from Box 355 at 3:15 o'clock ve

terday afternoon was caused by fire in a barr in rear of No. 416 South Morgan street, owned by John Hable. Loss, \$60; no insurance

On account of the rain last evening, the in

tallation of officers and sociable of the Chicag

Athenœum was postponed until next Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The homeopathic physicians met at the Tre-mont last evening, and, after a brief discussion of the diseases of women and children, ad-

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, while Mrs

are now writing on good property clandestinely

Yesterday Maj.-Gen. E. O. C. Ord addressed

Yesterday Maj.-Gen. E. O. C. Ord addressed the members of the Board of Trade in reference to the destitution caused in Kansas by the grass-hoppers. He stated that great suffering existed, the supplies previously sent having been exhausted. Clothing was needed, as well as food. A committee, consisting of George Armour, L. Z. Leiter, George C. Walker, John L. Hancock, C. M. Henderson, John B. Drake, N. K. Fairbank, Edson Keith, W. M. Egan, and C. G. Cooley, was appointed to solicit superriotions.

The ladies of Plymouth Church opened the

appointed to solicit subscriptions.

circulation to-day.

Damage trifling.

Cause unknown.

journed.

surgeon was sent for.

The trial begins at 10 o'clock.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Moore—W. R. Whitney, who pleaded guilty to the larceny of \$12, was sent to the House of Correction for six months.—Annie Heit-man pleaded guilty to larceny, and sentence was suspended.-Charles Harris pleaded guilty to larceny, and was sent for thirty days to the House of Correction.—Johanna Tilberg pleaded guilty to larceny, and sentence was suspended.-James Shay and Henry Williams were tried for larceny Paul Weber.....Lake Luzerne...C. A. Greg-ory.....155,00 of clothing, found guilty, and term of punish-Madon.....Old Cronies.....S. M. Nickment fixed at three years each in the Penitentiary. -William Jackson was tried for an assault with a Eliz, Murray.....The Greek Be-trothal...... S. M. Nickrevolver upon Daniel B. Scully; found guilty, William Hart....Coming Storm...L. Tilton... 800,00

and term of punishment fixed at three years and six months in the Penitentiary. -Aaron Mayo was tried for the larceny of a lot of brass ornaments; found guilty, and term of punishment fixed at eighteen months in the Penitentiary.—Thomas Boyle was tried for lareny of clothing ; found guilty, and, under age, THE FAILURE TO INDICT MIKE Mc-DONALD.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: emanded for sentence.-George Hendricks leaded guilty to the larceny of a coat, and was entenced to fifteen days in the County Jail. Sin: Your editorial in this morning's issue JUSTICE COURTS.

Justice Boyden-Mollie Goodrich, arrested for suggests the true solution of the failure to in-

Justice Boyden—Mollie Goodrich, arrested for assaulting Josie Davenport with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily injury; continued till the 24th inst. in bail of \$1,000.—John Cook, arrested for disorderly conduct and for carrying concealed weapons; continued till the 31st inst. Justice Scully-William Smith and Michael

singing several hymns and saving some prayers

CRIMINAL RECORD.

the meeting adjourned.

Kennedy, arrested for largeny; continued the to-day in bail of \$700 each.—Ed Hall, arrested for largeny; held to the Criminal Court in bail of \$300.—John Cook, arrested for disorderly conduct, and carrying concealed weapons; change of venue to Juntice Boyden.—John Clancey and John Slattery, arrested for vagrancy; continued till to-day in bail of \$200 cach.—Charles Lingle, arrested for larceny; continued till to-morrow in bail of \$500.—David Garvey, arrested for disorderly conduct; continued till to-morrow in bail of \$300.

arrested for disorderly conduct; continued the to-morrow in bail of \$200.

Justice Kaufmann—Mary Luney, arrested for disorderly conduct; sentenced to the Bridewell for sixty days.—Donald Thompson, arrested for making threats to kill C. Thompson; placed under bonds to keep the peace in \$300, worthless Checks.

There is nuch demand in certain quarters just now for a man who calls himself. John R. Both.

The petitions calling on the Mayor and Council to submit to the popular vote the question whether the city shall be incorporated under the general law passed two years ago will be put in now for a man who calls himself John R. Bothwell, and asserts that he is one of the associate weil, and asserts that he is one of the associate editors of the Chicago Times, having special charge old the Sunday paper. This individual has been obtaining money upon checks drawn on banks in which he had no money when the checks were presented, and those people who hold the checks now want to see the drawer. publicly tested this morning at the corner of Madison street and Michigan avenue, under the The last individual to get one of these pieces of paper was a member of a prominent firm of druggists. He had seen the soi disant Bothwell in company with reputable people on two or three operations, and hence when, a few days ago, the man came into his store late in the evening and asked him to cash a small check, he complied. He was not quite certain about it. Hambrook's furniture factory, at 11:30 a. m. yesterday, and caused the alarm from Box 542.

compired. He was not quite certain about it, but then it was better to lose a little money than affront a person who represented himself as editor of the Sunday Times.

The next day he took the check to the bank on which it was drawn, and was informed that "J. R. Bothwell" had no money there. He was also edified by the information that several similar than the bank here. checks had been presented at the bank, so the druggist is waiting for the so-called Bothwell to turn up andideposit the funds to meet that check. 'If it appears that J. R. B. was not joking, but was in earnest in his performance, the police will be put on his track.

Several similar, stories about persons claiming.

will be put on his track.

Several similar stories about persons claiming to be reporters on the *Times* are now undergoing examination; but it will be a day or so before anything definite can be published concentration.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, under The Tribune Building, was in the shade at 8 a.m., 55 deg. Farenheit; 10 a.m., 58; 12 m., 61; 3 p. m., 59; 6 p. m., 58, and 8 p. m., 56.

rerning them.

MISCELIANEOUS.

Petty' Crimes—Gustav Frisk was arrested last evening on the charge of larceny, in stealing five shirts from the clothes-line of Fox Reed, at the corner of Milwaukee avenue and Union street. He was locked up in Madison Street Station.—Andrew Murin was taken in custody last evening on suspicion of having stolen a rubber hose which was found in his possession.—Officer Hittle discovered two men in the act of forcing an entrance to Fred Backer's saloon and boarding-house, No. 332 Fifth avenue, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, but the thieves escaped before he could reach them. Hyman, of No. 551 Michigan avenue, was helping her mother out of a buggy in front of her residence, the horse attached became frightened and upset the vehicle, which fell on Mrs. Hyman and broke her right leg just above the ankle. She was carried into the house and a surgeon was sent for surgeon was sent for.

Messrs. Charles E. White and S. P. Blagden,
Managers of the North British and Mercantile
Insurance Company of England, are in the city
looking over the ground, with a view of resuming business. The Lancashire of England has
already resumed, and the Royal of London has
already resumed, and the Royal of London has
never ceased underwriting in this city. It is
generally believed that the otherlarge European
companies will resume in less than two weeks,
especially since it is known that some of them
are now writing on good property clandestinely.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. ecture before the Union College of Law Saturlay afternoon, at 4 o'clock, on "The Practical Workings of Our Probate System." The lecture is open to the public. Thomas Dent will lecture on the following Saturday, at the same hour, on

'Equity." Amity Council, Sovereigns of Industry, will meet at 210 North LaSalle street, corner of Chicago avenue, at 8 p. m. to-day. H. B. Allen will address the Council. Subject, "The Pandora's Box of Modern Reforms." The session will be an open one. All persons interested, whether members of the Order or not, are cordially invited to be present.

sions, there is no good excuse why a hungry man this noon should stay away. The table is very attractive, and lavishly set out both with sub-stantials and lavaries. The visitor, therefore, gets a good meal, and helps a good cause. ttend, making it wise for the public to secure

their sests early.

The art sales in the Exposition Building have shown that Chicago men really enjoy fine works of art, and are able to pay for them. Over 100 paintings have been purchased here, and one-half of them will rank among the best productions of modern art. It has proved impossible to offer all in three evenings, and to-night there will be a final sale of pictures not yet placed upon the easel, commencing with No. 272 of the catalogues of the sale.

The Foundlings' lunches at No. 61 Washing. gets a good meal, and helps a good cause.

There was no performance at McVicker's last evening, the house being closed to allow of one full-dress rehearsal of "Mignon," which will be given this evening for the first time in this country in English. As the troupe has devoted much time to its studyand preparation, an excellent performance of it may be anticipated. The sale for this evening is thus far the largest of the season.

catalogues of the sale.

The Foundlings' lunches, at No. 61 Washington street, close to-day. The ladies who have been there so long will abandon the field to others, and retire to count their gains, and rejoice at the generous manner in which the business community has treated them. Since they will have to-morrow as a day of rest, it is their intention to make special efforts to-day, and to die in a blaze of glory and dainties. The bill of fare is to consist of chickens, tender and good chickens, who were killed young, and also of that celebrated plumb-pudding with which visitors were regaled Wednesday. In view of all these attractions, to-day's audience must be immense. Yesterday a gentleman stated that he would be one of two to finish the outside wood-work of the Home. It is hoped the pair will be completed to-day. sale for this evening is thus far the largest of the season.

At the instance of the County Clerk, we call the attention of the ministers of the different denominations and the Justices of the Peace in this county to the fact that certificates of marriages returned by them to the County Clerk not properly filled up, or in any way unsatisfactory, must be corrected before such certificates can be entered in the record of marriages. The County Clerk has sent written notices, asking for the correction of errors in such certificates to the following persons, without receiving any response by them. If this, the last call, meets with the same results, he will take such steps as will enable the State's Attorney to force these gentlemen to obey the laws of the State.

For the protection of married parties and their heirs, it is positively necessary that these laws be strictly complied with.

The names of these gentlemen are:

The Rev. R. A. Walsh, address unknown.

The Rev. George S. Mullins, Central Christian Church.

PERSONAL. Gov. Beveridge is at the Sherman House.

Joe W. Brooks, an old and popular conductor on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, is at the Metropolitan. HOTEL ABBIVALS.

Metropolitan.

MOTEL ARRIVALS.

Palmer House—Dr. Summers, U. S. A.; Dr. A. MacLaren, London; B. F. Sherman, Buffalo; C. S. Seyton, London; B. F. Sherman, Buffalo; J. D. Lyon, New York; P. J. Plunkett, Nicholas Lynch, Dublin; Wilhiam H. Hager, Maryland.

Grand Pacific Hotel—Gov. John Evans, Colorado; Gen. J. Kilpatrick, U. S. A.; Judgo J. B. Niles, Laporte; N. Ure, Montreal; J. I. Courtney, London; Gorham Blake, Boston; Thad. Bodine, Ovid, N. Y.; C. D. Gorham, Fort Wayne; the Hon. John N. Goodwin, New York; C. L. Sheldon, Auburn; the Hon. Robert B. Green, New Bedford.

Tremond House—S. B. Thorp, New York; W. P. Haden, New York; G. E. Porter, Eau Claire; H. Wyant, New York; H. Chappell, Green Bay; P. Williamson, Philadelphia; Henry J. Gordon, Herald, Quincy.

M. Ewing, Pennsylvania; R. S. Johnson, Laporte; M. H. Morris, Louisville; O. C. Marsh, New Haven; J. Zimmerman, Milwaukee; H. C. Miller, New York; R. Newkirk, Central City; Edward Dodd, London; H. J. Eennett, Melbourne. Noel B. Boyden, Justice of the Peace.

THE YOREFELLOWS.

The Mission Band Union, composed of the Young Men's Christian Association, "Yokefellows," and kindred bands connected with evangelical churches in Chicago, organized to devise and carry out the best place to induce the multitudes in this city to attend Drivine service in our churches, held its quarterly meeting last evening at the lecture-room of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 148 East Madison street, about twenty-five persons being present. Mr. Van Arsdale presided.

The subjects discussed were: "Individual Christian Labor," by John L. Ledman. "Can work be best done singly or with two associates together?" by J. N. Crittenden. "In what ways can Christian women assist in the work?" by T. D. Bentley and W. H. Reddington. "What is the best way to treat strangers at our meetings?" by J. A. Mattock and Arthur Farwell. "What evidence have we that the Lord approves of the work?" by W. F.

THE CITY-HALL.

The members of the Board of Public Works will return from St. Louis to-day. Almost all the deputies of the City Collector's

by J. A. Mattock and Arthur Farwell. "What evidence have we that the Lord approves of the work in which we are engaged?" by W. E. Clough and J. N. Crittenden.

The Committee appointed to encourage the organization of "Yokefellow" bands throughpersonal taxes of 1873. The Committee on Railroads will meet this afternoon in the City-Clark's office. The Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds will meet

erganization of "Yokefellow" bands throughout the city reporte! that during the past quarter they had been absent from the city, and therefore were not able to report as much progress as during the previous quarter. No bands had to their knowledge been organized. The pastors of the Michigan Avenue and Fourth Baptist Churches had expressed themselves favorably towards undertaking this work. The Centennary M. E. Church had an organization, but not exactly in their line. This suggested the necessity that they should seek to encourage organizations of bands similar to the "Yokefellows" and kindred bands, because in this way our churches could be educated to this work in a systematic and effectual manner. After singing several hymns and saving some prayers o-morrow afternoon. The Judiciary Committee met yesterday afternoon, and immediately adjourned to take a drive over the Fullerton avenue conduit, for the

purpose of judging whether or not the Council ought to allow any additional appropriations for the work. met yesterday afternoon for the purpose of try-ing several firemen against whom various charges had been preferred. The charges were all serious. One discharge and two fines were the sentences. The Board also audited all the bills which have been accumulating for the past

The Mayor and Commissioners Ayars, Klokke. The Mayor and Commissioners Ayars, Klokke, and Sheridan yesterday held a private conference on the Shaler matter. In the oppinion of the city officials, the Board have done all in their power to bring Gen. Shaler here, but they have, they say, in every instance refused to overstep their powers as granted them by the city ordinances. The Mayor read a resolution adopted by the Citizens' Association some days ago whereby Gen. Shaler was to come here at the expense of the city. After long debate the matter was unanimously intrusted to the City Attorney to attempt to arrive at some legal decision in the matter in conjunction with the Hon. Thomas Hoyne, representing the Citizens' Association.

hibiting the giving or receiving of any commissions, &c., in violation of this rule, and notifying them that immediate discharge will follow a violation; and that all sellers of tickets require the passengers to select their own route. No railway line shall accept of or take up orders

or tickets issued by any steamship company after he first (1st) day of November, 1874, except at full ates.
Tickets shall be withdrawn from all steamship lines

vorders issued immediately.

This applies to East-bound business only.

By order of the Board.

GEO. B. WRIGHT, President.

As will be seen by the above circular, agents and employes of the roads that are parties to the agreement are prohibited from giving or receiving any commissions, etc. How rigidly this rule is observed can best be seen by the fact that the scalpers in this city have received letters from various General Ticket Agents of roads that are parties to the Saratoga agreement and come under the above rule that they were prohibited from paying any more commissions, but if they (the scalpers) would keep a strict acount of all the tickets sold over their road, and send them a statement of the same, a sum equal to the amount of commission would be left for them at any convenient point that they might

designate.

The Chicago reads, as has been previ stated, are not parties to the agreement, and consequently continue to pay commissions as heretofore, but the agents of the Eastern roads that are parties to the agreement are prohibited from receiving such commissions on penalty of being immediately discharged. But this difficulty is also easily overcome. A certain General Ticket Agent in this city sent a draft for commissions to one of those Eastern agents, but the draft was returned again with a note saying that it was rather dangerous to receive a draft, as that would have to be exchanged in a bank. If, however, that money was sent by Post-Office order or registered letter, without saying what the money was for, or compelling him to sign a voucher, it would be thankfully received. But these are not the only instances showing how the provisions of the above general order can be avoided. For example, some of the General Ticket Agents make occasional visits to all the ticket agents make occasional visits to all the ticket agents make occasional visits to all the ticket agents make occasional of the General Ticket Agents make occasional visits to all the ticket agents and scalpers selling tickets for them. The money due is then conveniently dropped into a corner where the ticket agent will have no trouble in finding it. Or the wife of the agent, if he has one, is visited, and she is presented with such a sum as to cover the amount of commissions for tickets sold by her husband. That under such circumstances this business can never be stopped must be apparent to every one. This commission business has been abolished time and again, and every time it came up again because the agreement time it came up again because the agreement was violated, just as it is now. Unless the rail-

was violated, just as its now. Others the rairroads become more honest than they are now, and rigidly enforce rules when they are made, and not try to outwit one another, there is no use in Saratoga agreements or sweeping reforms.

A GREAT BAILWAY CASE.

The important case of the lien of the State of Missouri against the Missouri Pacific Railroad, in which millions of dollars are involved, is now before the United States Supreme Court. It is entitled "Silas Woodsen, Governor, and H. Clay Ewing, Attorney-General, of the State of Missouri, appellants, vs. Uriel A. Murdoch and Luther C.
Clark, Trustees, appellees." It was taken to the 
United States Supreme Court by appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the 
Western District of Missouri. The Hon. W. M. Western District of Missouri. The Hon. W. M.
Evarts, in the brief submitted yesterday, says that the Pacific Railroad Company had received aid from the State prior to the year 1859 towards the construction of the road to the amount of \$7,000,000, in the form of a loan, by an issue of State bonds. The Company was to provide for the interest on The sale of reserved seats to the Lakeside Course of lectures, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, will commone Monday morning. They have arranged a cheap and attractive course, which will soon be very popular. They have over 1,000 members to

Louis was authorized by the Senate to loan its credit by the issue of bonds to the amount of \$700,000 to the Company, under obligation that it provide for interest as it accrued, and the principal at maturity. At the completion of the road the Company found itself in such embarrassed financial condition that it was unable to pay the interest on the State debt, and it became necessary for the State to take some action upon the Company's default in the payment of interest. The State therefore passed an act providing for the sale of the Pacific Road, and to foreclose the State's hen thereon. The Company, upon the settlement of the State lien, made a mortgage to the complainants as Trustees for \$7,000,000 of bonds. These bonds were all negotiated and the proceeds applied to the objects and the bonds were taken in good faith. The Company has since made a second mortgage, dated July 1, 1871, for \$3,000,000, negotiated all the bonds under the eame, and applied the proceeds of the same to the improvement of that road. The company have also purchased railroad depot property in the City of St. Louis, and to provide for the purchase money issued bonds for \$800,000, secured by mortgage on such lands. Subsequent to said mortgage for \$3,000,000, March 31, 1873, the General Assembly of Missouri passed a joint resolution, purporting to be based upon "grave doubts as to the constitutionality" of the transaction with the Pacific Railroad Company under the act of March 31, 1868, because of a clause in the new Constitutionality of the said law, and protecting the institute suits for the purpose of testing the constitution and the purpose of testing the constitution suits for the purpose of testing the constitute suits for the purpose of testing the constitution suits for the state, as if the new rights and liens, under the subsequent in conformity to and by the authority of the fifth section of the act of March 31, 1868.

SHANGE RUMORS IN WALL STREET.

The New York Tribune of the 21st says:

Several stories were repeated among the knowing ones in Wall street yesterday, and caused considerable discussion. First in importance was a report that Commodore Vanderbilt had sold to Daniel Drew the privilege of delivering 50,000 shares of Lake Shore stock at 75 during a period of thirty days. This was regarded by the "bulls" as a guarantee that the price of the stock would be kept above that figure. As no official information is obtainable in relation to the matter, and as the transaction is one entirely at variance with the course of the Commodore during recent years, the Tribune gives the story for what it is worth. Next in importance was the announcement that the Eric Railway Company had obtained another loan in London. The amount of the loan was variously stated to be from \$3,000,000 to \$6,000,000. The conditions under which the loan was raised were reported to be very unfavorable to the Company. It was asserted that John A. C. Gray, an Eric Director representing the Company in London, had been obliged to place the loan at 60 per cent sterling, which would net about 64 in currency. With a view to ascertaining what the facts were, inquiry was made of an Eric Director, who stated that he did not know the details of the negotiations, nor, indeed, anything beyond the fact that Mr. Gray had begun to remit the day pervious, his first remittance amounting to £100,000, of \$500,000.

Another statement in circulation is to the effect that Mr. Gray went abroad to negotiate a second mortsage of \$10,000,000 upon the Buffalo, New York & Eric Railway, recently acquired by the Eric Inquiry of the Eric Director first referred to elicited the statement that he knew nothing of the matter, A former Erie Director, who is friendly to the present administration, and is familier with the management of the Company's affairs, said that he had heard something of the ranter, but did not know sufficient to impart authentic information.

EQUALIZATION OF TAXES. office are at present engaged in collecting the

EQUALIZATION OF TAXES.

step their powers as granted them by ishe city ordinances. The Mayor read a resolution adopted by the Citizens' Association some days ago whereby Gen. Shaler was to come here at the expense of the city. After long debate the matter was unanimously intrusted to the City Attorney to attempt to arrive at some legal decision in the matter in conjunction with the Hon. Thomas Hoyne, representing the Citizens' Association.

RAILROAD NEWS.

RAILROAD NEWS.

ABOLIFHING COMMISSIONS.

The Western Bureau of Railroad Commissioners has just issued the following General Order:
From and after the lat day of November next, no officer, agent, employe, or other person, on the part of any railroad company, party to this contract, or any fast-freight line operating over such roads, rebate, or other consideration, for the sale of tickets over its own road any railroad.

This rule is not to affect the practice of any railroad.

This rule is not to affect the practice of any railroad which pays its agents or employes by giving them a commission on sale of tickets over its own road alone.

Each railroad company is hereby directed to issue a peremptory order to all its agents and employes, prohibiting the giving or receiving of any commissions, the proper remedy and that the federal courts have no right to restrain the Saptemer term of the United States Court at St. Louis.

The New York World says:

The railroads operating in Missouri have raised several interesting questions concerning the right of the State Board of Equalization to assess them for taxes. The atlantic & Pacific Road State taxes they clamitate the charter of the Say, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Road claim that the assessed and taxed, and that they are not subject to assessment by the State Board of Equalization. The Iron Mountain Road and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Road claim that the assessment are excessive, while the Chicago & Southwestern Road compliants that it is assessed with the Say and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Road claim that the charter of taxes, the pro

September term of the United States Court at St.
Louis.

THE POTTER LAW.

President Albert Keep, of the Northwestern Railroad Company, received a letter from Washington, yesterday, informing him that a motion had been made before the Supreme Court of the United States to advance their case in regard to the constitutionality of the Potter law on the docket of the court to Dec. 10, 1874. A decision on this motion has not yet been given.

THE FEORIA & BOCK ISLAND ROAD.

Shevial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New YORK, Oct. 22.—At a meeting in this city to-day of the first-mortgage bondholders of the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, a committee, previously appointed, reported on the affairs of the Company. The report presented a plan of reorganization, by which the bondholders have the appointment of an additional Trustee, and the road is to run under the direction of an Advisory Committee for the benefit of the bondholders, who are to acquire peaceable possession of the road should the Company not reinstate their affairs in the course of two years and a haif. The report was adopted.

THE CALIFORNIA PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The petition to place the California Pacific Railroad Company in bankruptcy presents about the same facts as stated in the answer in the case of Reese vs. Latham et al. concerning the Company's transactions, as before reported.

et al. concerning the Company's transactions, a before reported.

### MISCELLANEOUS. An enthusiastic Kasson man captured \$1,600

on that gentleman's election.

—It is proposed by the Memphis Avalanche that Tilton's mother-in-law shall marry Toombs,

of Georgia.

—The Springfield (Mass.) Union states tha Chester W. Chapin will resign the Presidency of Chester W. Chapin will resign the Presidency of the Boston & Albany Railroad in February. the Boston & Albany Railroad in February.

—Counting in the usual way, the vote of Columbus, O., at the late election indicates a population of about 46,000. The number was 6,544.

—The Democratic Convention of Idaho was at a deadlock on the selection of a candidate for Delegate to Congress, at last accounts. Forty ballots had been taken, the vote standing nearly the same,—14 for R. E. Poole, 11 for F. E. Ensign, and 3 for S. S. Fenn.

—John W. Forney, of the Philadelphia Press, who is at present in Europe, describes the residence of J. H. Puleston, M. P., as being one of the grandest he has yet seen in England. It is not many years ago since Mr. Puleston was editor of the Pittston Gazette, and his residence was not the gaandest in Pittston either.—Pitts-biurg Gazette.

burg Gazette.

—The recent election developed many curion

—The recent election developed many curious results, and some very small majorities. The smallest was that of Miles Waterman, Democratic candidate for the Legislature in DeKalb County, who was elected by one majority, the vote standing 1,661 for him to 1,660 for his Republican competitor. This, however, was not quite as close as Knox County, which was an exact tie, requiring another election.—Indianapolis Journal.

polis Journal.

—"Mr. Ainsworth is the first Democrat elected
o Congress from Iowa since 1852, when Lincoln
Hark was returned." The above item is going the rounds. It is incorrect by two years. Augustus Hall, of Van Buren County, was the last of the Monicans, instead of Clark. He was elected from the First District, then including the southern half of the State, in 1854. In 1856 Hall was a candidate for re-election, but was defeated by Gen. Curtis.—Des Moines Register.

The Results of Being Run Over in

Lucy Hooper writes from Paris to the Philadelphia Press: "I have spoken before of the odd law which they have here, by which a peron, on being run over while crossing the streets obliged, if not killed, to paya fine for obstruct

carriage, and instantly killed. The bereaved parents, in addition to their sorrow for the loss of their child, were condemned to pay a fine of 100 francs for not having kept the child cut of the street. It is a marvel to me that sombody is not run over and silled every hour in the day in Paris, so numerous are the vehicles, so class are the drivers, and so furious the page which the horses are driven. There is no law against fast driving here, and pedestrana have no rights which charioteers are bound to respect. Down they will charge point-blank at the promenader who may be crossing the street, shricking 'Garel' or 'Hay!' but never turning a handard and the street, shricking of the street, shright or to the left to avoid going straight over him. The omnibus drivers are as bad as the rest, and not long ago a lady was run over by a crowded omnibus on the Bas du Faubourg St. Honore, and so badly crushed that she died in a few hours. I presume her heirs had to pay a fine to the city for the crims of causing the detention of a public vehicle, as well as the obstruction of the highway."

Great Fires in Russia.

A St. Petersburg letter to the London Echo, dated Sept. 10, says: "A few days ago a telegram from Bobruisk stated that more than 100 houses had been burned to the ground. Such fires are becoming so common now, that we scarcely ever take up a paper without seeing one or two similar calamities in it. Since the spring scarcel; a week has passed without some little country town being partially or wholly destroyed by fire. According to official statistics, in European Russia, during the month of May, no fewer than 1,718 fires occurred, of which 228 were due to malice, 470 to carelessness, and 378 to 'cause unknown'—the loss being estimated at 3,500,000 roubles. In June 1,902 fires occurred, add destroyed property to the value of 5,976,476 roubles, of which loss more than 1,000,000 roubles fell on the Government of Moscow. Nearly obness were burnt to the ground in a little Polish town. Half-a-dozen small country towns were more or less temporarily effaced from off the earth, and in Moscow a large fire converted three streets and a bazaar into smoke and ash. This month a tobacco manufactory in the same city has been destroyed, and at Lianovitchi (Government of Mins) 329 houses, an orthodox church, and three synagogues, valued at 800,000 roubles, have been entirely consumed."

Kept Up with the Train. Saturday last a hound belonging to a man named Scudder, of Fayette, O., was tied to the end of a rear car on a Canada Southern tran during the stop at Wyandotte. His owner had a bet that the dog would keep up with the train and come into Detroit all right, and the hound did. The train ran at its usual rate of speal, and the dog did not have to be pulled a foot of the way. The amount of the wager was \$30, the bet being \$30 to \$20 that the dog could not win.

A few instruments that have been rented and but httle used can be bought at Reed's Temple of Musis, No. 92 Van Buren street, at the very lowest pane

MARRIAGES. MORGAN-SMITH-In this city, on Thursday after-mon, the 23nd inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 6:0 West Van Buron-st., the Rev. Abbost R. Kriterdge officiating, George Morgan and Miss Julis E. Smith, both of Chicago.

DEATHS. BORMAN-On Thursday, the 2nd inst., after a long and painful illness, Mrs. Louisa Borman, in her 48th

Funeral on Saturday Oct. 34, at 1 o'cleck, from esidence 133 South Sangamon-st. SPECIAL NOTICES. Centaur Liniments

allay pain, subdue swellings, her

burns, and will cure rhoumstism,

KENTAMPOE family use, the Yellow Wrapper is for nimals. Price 50 cents; large bottles \$1,

regulating the stomach and bowels. MORSE'S LUXURENE MORSE'S LUXURENE



coanut Oil Compound, having NO EQUAL IN ELE-GANCE; rendering the Hair soft and glossy; promotes its growth and beauty, and removes Dandruff. NA-TURE'S GREATEST AND BEST NUTRITIVE HAIR DRESSING. Sells at sight. Price, Moenta. Whole-sale by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID. Sold by all Druggists and Notion Dealers.

AUCTION SALES. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. BANKRUPT SALE,

THIS (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'ch,
AT STORE NO. 124 STATE-ST.
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

FINE GOLD JEWELRY,

Sterling Silverware, Silver-Plated Ware, Watches, &c., Will be closed out at Auction. Sale by order of Assignment ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

Our Regular Furniture Sale Friday Morning, Oct. 23, at 9 1-2 o'clock, Large and General Assortment of NEW and SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Extension, Marbie-Top, and Walnut Tables, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Lounges, Mattresses, Carpots, and General Merchandise. Also One Splendid Piano. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By C. C. THAYER & CO. PEREMPTORY SALE,

On account of former purchaser of the Elegant Residence and Lot, No. 927 Michigan-av.,

On the premises, SATURDAY, Oct. 24, at 3 p. m.
This property, located on Michigan-av., between Toty-fith and Twenty-sixth-sts., east front, is one of the most desirable pieces of improved residence property in the city for comfort, general conveniences, and located. The house is a 2 story frame, with brick basement, assigned and the city for comfort, general conveniences, and located. The house is a 2 story frame, with brick basement, assigned to the company of the c

AT AUCTION,

By SMITH & HARRISON. On Saturday, Oct. 24, at 9% o'clock, very

FINE HOUSEHOLD GOODS, At No. 81 Madisonst,

Consisting of Fine Push. Terry, and Hair Cloth Parler Sets; Fine and Medium Chamber Sets, Brussels and Wood Carryland, Sets, Housels and Wood Carryland, Sets, Housels and Wood Carryland; Sets, Housels and Knglish Chromos, Beds and Bedding, a large number of Heating and Cook Stoven, and our nanal large suscriment of General Merchandise.

Buyers wishing NICE goods anould attend.

SMITH & HARRISON, Auctioners, SMITH & HARRISON, Auctioners, SMITH & HARRISON, Auctioners, St. Madison-st., opposite McVicker's Theatre. AT AUCTION,

On Saturday, Oct. 24, at 9 o'clock, 22 Crates W. G. Crockery. At 10 o'clock, a very extensive a HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Parlor and Chamber Sets—a large variety; Library and Kitchen Furniture, Lounges, Kazy Chairs, Book Usas, Parlor and Office Deeks, Mirrors, Carpets, Stores, Stores, Act II o'clock, Open and Top Buggies and Harnesses, G. P. GORE & CO., Auditment Butters & Co.'s Regular Saturday Sale

At their salvercome, 103 East Madison-st., SATURDAT MORNIFF, Oct. 24, at 9:30 o'clock, over 800 lots of HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Table Curilery, missis Brussels and Wool Carpets, Ob-cloths, Parlor and Chamber suits, Piano-Fortes, Safes, Office Futuiture, Crockery in open lots, and a great vari-ety of other merchandise.

BRUSH, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
Will not make the sale at 67 Wabash av. to-day, the first
mortgage having been paid.

VOLUME 28. RIBBONS, LACES EXTRAORI

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EMBROIDER 1,000 Pcs. Silk Gros

5,000 Yds. Wide From Auction, at 45, 250 Doz. Ladies' At 15, 30, 40, 50,

4,000 Yds. Y At 25, 30, 55, 37 4, 40, 50, per cent below their A GREAT JOB HAMB

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HAND-I AND A GENERAL BOOTS & AT 109 WABA Invite you to examine our stock, variety at the Lowest Wholesale Orders promptly attended to:

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